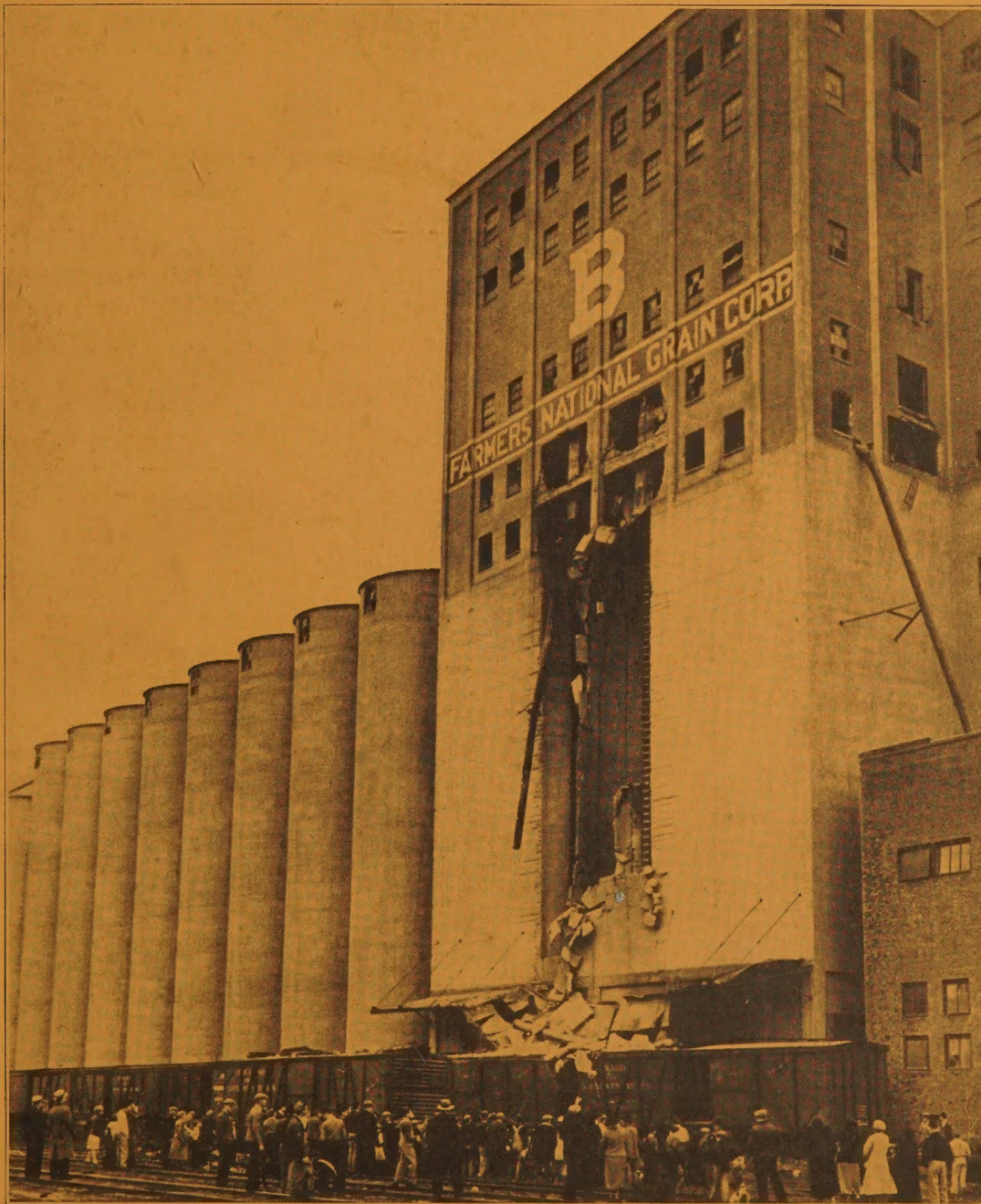


GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS CONSOLIDATED

A Merger of Grain Dealers Journal, American Elevator & Grain Trade, Grain World and Price Current-Grain Reporter



Dust Explosion in Interspaces Occupied by Leg Belts of Fremont, Nebr., Elevator Blew Out Side Walls and Many Windows.

[For details see page 451]

Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

HAVING YOUR name in this directory will introduce you to many old and new firms during the year, whom you do not know or could not meet in any other way. Many new concerns are looking for connections, seeking an outlet or an inlet, possibly in your territory. It is certain that they turn to this recognized Directory, and act upon the suggestions it gives them. The cost is only \$10 per year.

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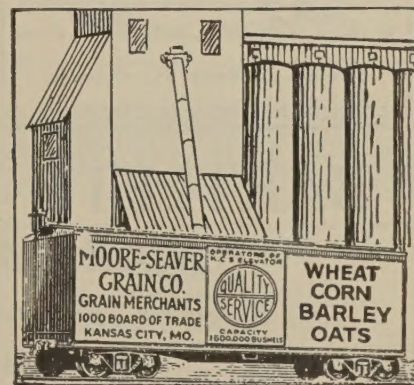
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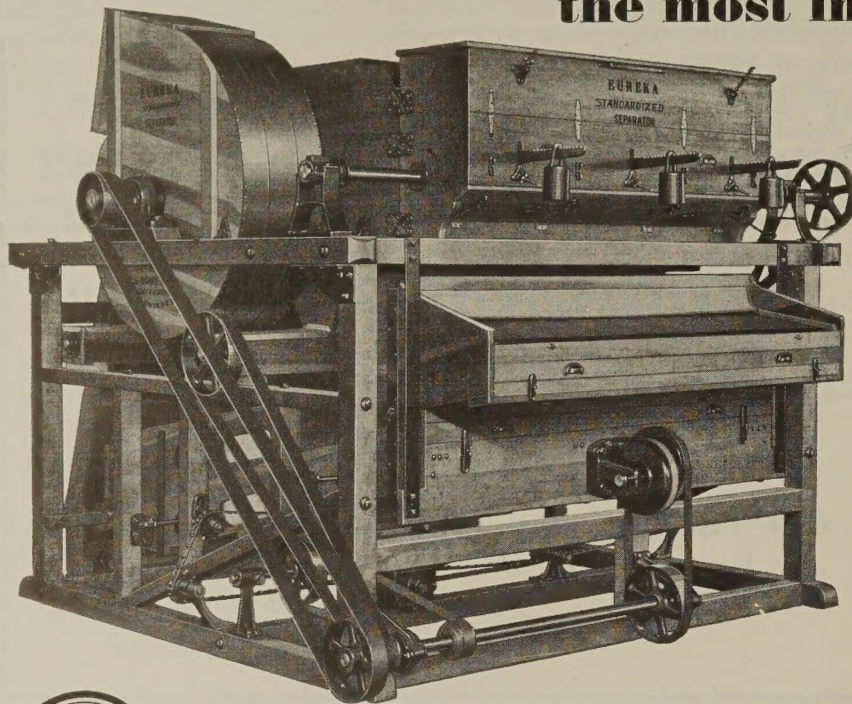
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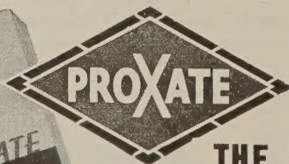


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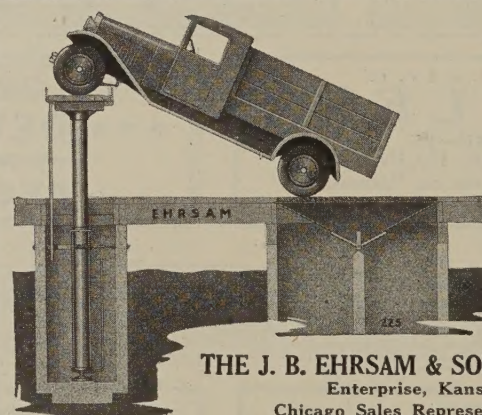
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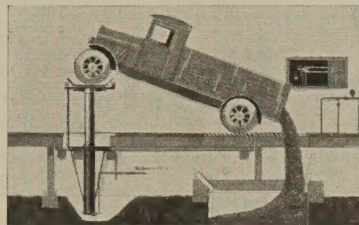
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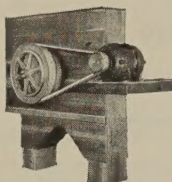
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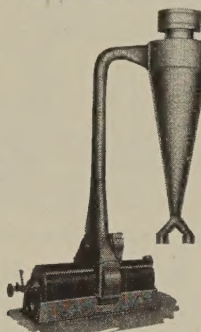
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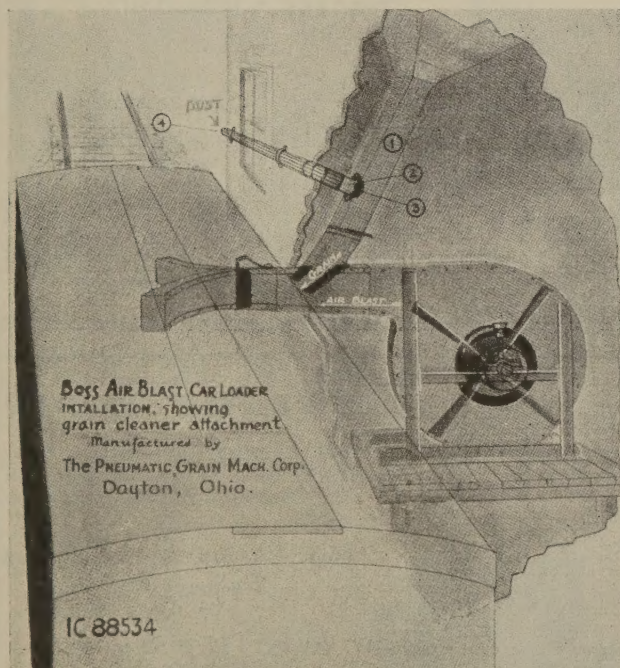
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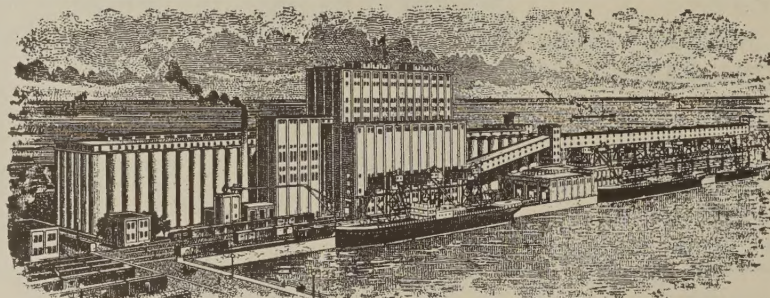
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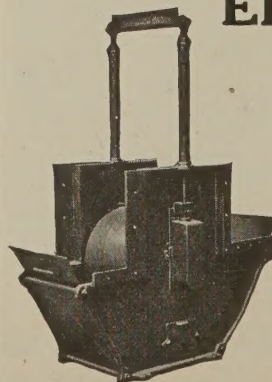
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Can be used continuous, or for replacement of other buckets. If used continuous will double capacity. No back-legging, will operate at wide variation of speeds, and can be used around very small head pulleys. In use in many large elevators and feed plants.

Protected by U. S. and Foreign Patents.

Write for information and prices

B. I. Weller

Sole Manufacturer

327 S. La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

A. F. ROBERTS CONSTRUCTION CO.

Sabetha, Kansas

Designers and Builders

Grain Elevators

Warehouses

Wood, Steel or Concrete

Cover's Dust Protector

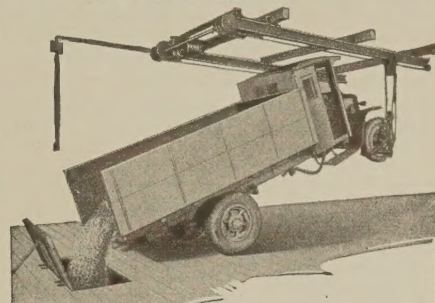
Rubber Protector, \$2.00

Sent postpaid on receipt of price; or on trial to responsible parties. Has automatic valve and fine sponge.

H. S. COVER
Box 404 South Bend, Ind.



McMillin Truck Dump For Electric Power



In the above we are offering an entirely different type of construction than that used in any other types of overhead dumps.

With this dump the vehicle can be raised until some part of it will come in contact with the ceiling, which is a great advantage in driveways having a low ceiling. All parts in plain view and under complete control of the operator at all times. Sufficient power so it can be stopped and started at will. Hundreds in use and fully guaranteed.

For prices, plans for installation, and descriptive circular

Address to

L. J. McMILLIN

525 Board of Trade Bldg.
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

I always appreciated reading the Journals.—W. H. Hines, Hope, Kan.

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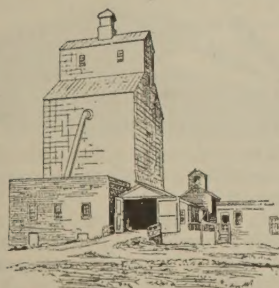
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NEED
THEM ALL

NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL



When writing advertisers mention Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated. By so doing you help both yourself and the publication.

ELEVATOR EQUIPMENT



If our big general catalog No. 55 is not in your files, write for a copy now. It will pay you.

The largest and most complete stock in the country. Quality merchandise. Quick shipments. No matter what you need in the way of machinery or supplies, if it is used in a grain elevator or feed plant you can get it from us promptly and the price will be right.

Sole U. S. makers and distributors of

CLOW-WINTER DIRECT ELEVATOR HEAD DRIVES
CLOW-WINTER PNEUMATIC TRUCK DUMPS

Our manufacturing facilities include a foundry, machine shops, sheet metal plant, etc., so we are well equipped to give you service on any special as well as standard material you may need. Send us your orders and inquiries.

R-R-HOWELL & CO.
MINNEAPOLIS MINN.

Wanted and For Sale

The rate for advertisements in this department is 25 cents per type line each insertion

ELEVATORS FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Elevator and feed mill for sale on Santa Fe track. Walnut Building & Loan Ass'n. Winfield, Kansas.

Some **SERVICE** to your ads. I sold my elevator to the first man that answered the ad. But I received a nice number of inquiries, too. Kansas Dealer.

NO. EASTERN KANSAS—10,000 bus. iron-clad elevator for sale; built new 1923-24, electric, good sidelines. Selling account poor health. 74J1 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

On the other end of the Journals "Wanted—For Sale" columns you will find 9,000 grain dealers anxious to know what you have for them.

MONTANA—100,000 bus. steel elevator for sale, electric power man lift, feed roller, Inv. cleaner, truck lift, two hopper scales, best grain section in state, main line N. P., real buy for live wire with finances to handle. Write 74H13 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

Whenever there is a real opportunity of interest in the grain trade, it is usually registered in the "Wanted—For Sale" columns of the Journal.

ILLINOIS—10,000 to 12,000 bushel capacity elevator for sale; electric equipment; good automatic scale; practically new 10-ton scale; on C. B. & Q. R. R. in the heart of good corn country; price reasonable. Write 74K1 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Illinois.

OHIO—One of the best equipped elevators and machinery for the manufacture of feeds in Northwestern Ohio, for sale or lease. Located in best dairy, poultry and grain section of Ohio. Owner wishes to devote full time to the hay and straw business. The Miller Feed Co., Defiance, Ohio.

NEBRASKA—Elevators at Rulo, Tamora, Trumbull, Broken Bow, Merna, Anselmo, Holdrege, Beaver City, Ong, Tobias, Odell and Diller for sale. These houses range from 10,000 to 50,000 bus. capacity each. Sections in which these elevators are located have wonderful wheat prospect. For information write Crittenden Grain Co., Lincoln, Neb.

KANSAS Elevator practically sold after three insertions. Here's what the advertiser writes: "We enclose check for three insertions of our ad. We have had more than a dozen inquiries from our ad and believe that we will be able to effect a sale." This proves conclusively the value of a Journal Want-Ad.

NO. CENTRAL ILL.—50,000 bushel modern equipped iron clad elevator and modern residence for sale at one of largest shipping points; favorable rates to all markets; business and property in excellent condition. Complete investigation welcomed. Terms—cash; no trades; principals only. Write 74K9 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

BARGAIN IF TAKEN AT ONCE—Some one is always looking for an elevator at a good grain point and reads these ads just like you're doing now, so if you wish to dispose of your present property, enlarge your present interests, or embark in the grain business, USE these columns to your best advantage just as others are doing. WE WILL assist you in the composition of copy free. We are in business to be of service to YOU. There is no wrong time to put an ad in the columns of the Journal. TRY IT.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE

IOWA—Grain elevator for sale in Ewart, Ia., good location; best equipped in county; reason is death of operator. Write for information to Mrs. M. E. Wells, Ewart, Iowa.

Every penny invested in a Journal "Wanted—For Sale" ad returns an amazing per cent of profit.

MINNESOTA—125,000 bus. iron clad frame cleaning and transfer elevator for sale, electric power, fast handling, good cleaner equipment, Northwestern road, a good transit point, and in good barley territory. Real bargain price. Banner Grain Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

ELEVATORS FOR LEASE

SOUTHWEST—For lease, with option of buying, 3,500,000 bu. capacity concrete and steel construction fireproof grain elevator, modernly equipped, electrical power, located in one of the largest grain centers in the Southwest. For information address 74L5, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE OR LEASE

INDIANA—Will sell or lease elevator doing nice business, feed, fence and implements. My health gone reason for sale. Walter S. Campbell, So. End Elvtr., Greencastle, Ind.

ELEVATORS WANTED

WILL BUY OR LEASE nice profitable elevator. Mr. White, 1409 Drexel, Indianapolis, Ind.

IF YOU DO NOT find the elevator you want advertised, place your wants in the "Elevators Wanted" section and you will receive full particulars regarding many desirable properties not yet advertised.

MILL FOR SALE

TEXAS—Electrically equipped alfalfa mill for sale at Clint. If interested write W. D. Wise, P. O. Box 173, El Paso, Tex.

FLOUR MILL FOR SALE

WASHINGTON—200-bbl. concrete flour mill for sale, 72,000 bu. concrete and steel bulk storage and 323,000 bu. sacked warehouse storage; modern machinery; in heart of famous Big Bend milling wheat district. A bargain if sold within 60 days. Write Farmers Union, 203 Hutton Bldg., Spokane, Wash.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

A **SOY BEAN OIL INDUSTRY** wanted to locate at Kentland, Indiana, in the heart of the soy bean territory; suitable building available on side track, low rent. Kentland Chamber of Commerce, Kentland, Indiana.

S. D.—Feed & produce business stock and whse. for sale, commercial feeds, grain and poultry, supplies, buy and sell eggs and poultry; established 12 yrs.; pop. 18,000; failing health reason for sale. C. X. Coverston, Rapid City, S. D.

WHATEVER your business may be, it will find a ready market if advertised in the "Business Opportunities" columns of GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS, Chicago. 9,800 grain men look to these columns twice each month for real opportunities.

SAMPLE ENVELOPES

SAMPLE ENVELOPES—SPEAR SAFETY—for mailing samples of grain, feed and seed. Made of heavy kraft paper, strong and durable; size 4½x7 inches. Have limited supply to sell at \$2.35 per hundred or 500, \$10.00 plus postage. Sample mailed on request. Grain & Feed Journals, 332 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED

DESIRE POSITION as mgr. elvtr.; 12 yrs. exper. all sidelines; best refs.; do my own bookkeeping; prefer country elvtr. or some good line company in any state. Address 74L1, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

WANT POSITION as manager of elevator at good station; bought and sold all grain; can handle all sidelines and can keep books; 20 yrs. exper. Best references. Write 74L12, Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated, Chicago, Ill.

STOP! READ! THINK! One advertiser writes, "Your service brought me 24 replies." We can do the same for you. Don't wait, write now.

POSITION WANTED as manager 1st class elevator or line of elevators or mill; 20 yrs. exper. as owner and operator; can produce; best of refs.; when proven would like permission to buy in. Available at once; go anywhere. 74K3 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER desires position, capable of keeping a neat, accurate, complicated set of books, also doing collecting and sales work; 5 yrs. exper. with a cooperative elevator in Indiana. Refs. or interview upon request. Prefer Ind. or Ill. territory. Alice Vandyke, Fairmount, Ill.

GRAIN & HAY EXPERT, German, age 27, in this country for eight months and former owner of a well established grain business in Germany, desires to make connection with a firm engaged in the grain business here; not particular about the kind of work he has to do at beginning. Best references. Write Josef Mayr, 552 Riverside Dr., Apt. 3G, New York, N. Y.

HELP WANTED

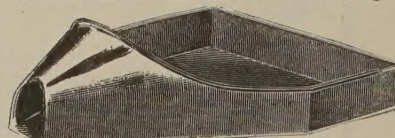
MEN WANTED—Feed mill machinery salesmen. 74J6 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

NO NEED FOR FORMALITIES—You don't need an introduction to Journal Want-Ads. They will help you without, whatever your problems may be.

MACHINERY COMPANY established more than 70 years wants salesmen on commission basis to sell elevator and feed mill machinery. Write 74J12 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED elevator managers, foremen, bookkeepers, auditors, second men and solicitors can easily and quickly be found through an ad in the "Help Wanted" column of the Grain and Feed Journals, Consolidated, Chicago, Ill.

SAMPLE PANS



Made of sheet aluminum, formed by bending, reinforced around top edge with copper wire. Strong, light, durable. The dull, non-reflecting surface of the metal will not rust or tarnish; assists users to judge of the color and to detect impurities.

Grain Size, 2½ x 12 x 16½", \$2.00 at Chicago.
Seed Size, 1½ x 9 x 11", \$1.65 at Chicago.

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS
CONSOLIDATED
332 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

MACHINES FOR SALE

EAR CORN Crusher & Feeder; used 3 months. 74J11 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

FEED MIXER, 1 ton vertical, with motor. 74J9 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

TRUCK DUMP & SCALE for sale, also 1,000 bu. automatic. 74L14, Gr. & Feed Journals, Chgo.

J. B. GRINDER & VERTICAL mixer, complete with all accessories for sale. Globe Seed & Feed Co., Twin Falls, Idaho.

USED CORN CRACKER and grader for sale, also corn cutter and grader, feed mixer. Bargains. Address 74K7 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

ONE AMERICAN MIDGET Marvel 50-bbl. flour mill and all related equipment for sale; one J. B. hammer mill, size 2; one Fairbanks Morse motor and starting switch, 15-h.p. Write for full particulars and prices. Edgar L. Oakes & Co., Caldwell, Idaho.

USED BARGAINS—Attrition mills \$50 to \$750. Truck scales, corn crackers and graders, feed mixers, grain cleaners, seed cleaners, corn crushers, corn cutters ball bearing, elevators, 50-h. p. J. B. hammer mill. Complete outfits for mill and elevator. Sidney Grain Machinery Co., Sidney, Ohio.

FOR SALE TO BE CALLED for by truck only—1 Clark single power shovel, \$60; 1 good Monitor No. 8 cob scalper, \$35; 1 good Monitor No. 5 style D cleaner, \$125; 1 overhead 8 inch steel roller dump with pulley and cable attachments each side and 1½-h.p. motor complete, \$50; good Fairbanks Morse Type Y gas engine, \$75. F. J. Wood & Sons, London, Ohio.

WANTED—Grain Dealers who are contemplating installing new machinery to use the "Machines Wanted" columns of **GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS** in securing prices and estimate of machines for sale. We can save you money. More than value received.

Shippers' Certificate of Weight

for use in advising receivers of the amount and grade of grain loaded into a car. Especially adapted for filing claims for Loss of Weight in Transit. Each certificate gives: "Kind of scale used; Station; Car Number and Initials; Shipper's Name;—lbs. equal to—bus. of No. —; Date scales were tested and by whom; car thoroughly examined and found to be in good condition and properly sealed when delivered to the ———— R. R. Co.; Seal Record, name and number, sides and ends; marked capacity of car; date; name of the weigher." On back is a form for recording the weight of each draught.

Printed and numbered in duplicate. Originals on Goldenrod Bond; duplicates on tough pink manila in two colors of ink. Well bound with heavy hinged pressboard covers. 75 originals, 75 duplicates and four sheets of carbon paper. Size 4½x 4¾ inches. Weight 11 ozs.

Order No. 89 SWC.

Price \$1.00, plus postage.

Grain & Feed Journals
CONSOLIDATED
332 So. La Salle St., Chicago

MACHINES FOR SALE

HAMMER MILL, latest type, with or without motor. 74J8 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

CORN CRACKER & GRADER; ton per hr., has motor. 74J10 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

BAR NUN HAMMER Mill for sale, 60-h.p. rebuilt, first class condition. Write 74F3, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

25-BBL MIDGET Marvel Mill for sale, with equipment, good condition. Midwest Grain Company, Hutchinson, Kansas.

JACOBSON PORTABLE feed grinder with 75-h.p. Waukesha engine, ready for mounting, for sale. Also Monitor corn meal bolter and purifier, practically new. Address 74L19 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

BARGAINS—15-h.p. Wagner 3-ph. motor; 4 ft. chop stone; 3-ton platform scale; corn meal bolt, cob crusher; Monitor rec. separator; 16-bbl. iron tank; conveyors, elevators, shafting, pulleys, belting. All good condition. For particulars, B. W. Fees, Tower City, Pa.

SELL YOUR SECOND HAND Machines Now—tomorrow they will not be worth as much as they are today. A shiny machine which has just been in operation sells quicker and brings a bigger price than a dirty, rusty one.

MOTORS AND DRIVING EQUIPMENT

New and Guaranteed Rebuilt Motors, Air Compressors, Pumps Repairing and Rewinding Link-Belt Silent and Roller Chain Drives, and Multi-V-Belt Drives from Stock. Complete Engineering Service to help you with your problems. Electrical Engineering & Construction Co., Phone 4-3289 Des Moines, Iowa.

THE WANTED-FOR SALE DEPARTMENT of **GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS** is a market place where buyer and seller, employer and employee, and those offering investments can meet to their mutual advantage and profit and it will pay every subscriber to give these columns a close study twice each month, because of the constantly changing variety of opportunities seeking your consideration.

NEW AND REBUILT MACHINERY

1-1,000 lb. vertical feed mixer connected to geared in the head motor; 1-1,500 lb. horizontal mixer, 1 Vita cereal mill; 1 Rosco oat huller; 1 cold molasses mixer; 1 corn cracker and polisher; 1 Eureka corn cutter and grader; 1 corn cutter, grader and sacker combined; 1-4 bu. Richardson receiving scale; water wheels; No. 3 Monitor cleaner; 1-No. 6 Invincible tri-screen receiving separator; Clark power shovel; pulleys all sizes; No. 9 clipper cleaner; Jay Bee and Gruendler hammer mills; Monarch attrition mills; 50-h.p. full diesel engine; 3 pr. high feed rolls 9x18; some elevator boots with 30" pulleys; 1-60 bbl. midget mill. All our rebuilt machines carry the same guarantee as new machines. Everything for the feed mill and elevator. Write your wants. A. D. Hughes Co., Wayland, Mich.

Modern Methods

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS CONSOLIDATED

332 So. La Salle St., Chicago

A Merger of Grain Dealers Journal, American Elevator & Grain Trade, Grain World and Price Current-Grain Reporter.

Gentlemen:—In order to keep posted on modern methods of elevator management, I wish to receive the *Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated* semi-monthly. Enclosed find Two Dollars.

Name of Firm.....

Capacity of Elevator..... Post Office.....

..... bushels State

TRUCK DUMP WANTED

I AM GOING TO INSTALL a new 72-in. air truck dump; want to trade in 48-in. Kewanee dump, also some other second-hand equipment. Gene Binning, Dix, Nebraska.

MACHINES WANTED

CORN CUTTER and grader wanted, upright feed mixer, three pair high roller mill, molasses feed unit and motor powered freight elevator. Must be in A-1 condition and priced cheap. Write 74K2 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

SCALES FOR SALE

ONE 20 TON 24' HOWE, one 20 ton 22' Standard, one 10 ton 22' Howe, for sale; all guaranteed good condition; also other makes and sizes. Dillon Scale Repair Co., Dallas, Tex.

ENGINES FOR SALE

ANY KIND, ANY SIZE, Any Price engine, which is not in use, and which you wish to sell, will find many ready buyers if advertised in the "Engines For Sale" column of **GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS**. Try it.

MOTORS FOR SALE

MOTORS—Stock from receiver's sale; all sizes; low prices. 74J7 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

MOTORS—1-40 h.p. Westinghouse; 2-25 h.p. Fairbanks Morse; 1-20 h.p. General Electric; 1-7½ h.p. Fairbanks Morse; 1-2 h.p. Fairbanks Morse. Motors 3 phase, 25 cycles, 440 volts. Busenbark Grain Co., Crawfordsville, Ind.

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY

Large stock of motors and generators, A. C. and D. C., new and rebuilt, at attractive prices. Special bargains in hammermill motors, 25 to 100 hp., 1,200 to 3,600 r.p.m. Write for stock list and prices. Expert repair service. V. M. NUSSBAUM & CO., Fort Wayne, Ind.

ELECTRIC MOTORS & GENERATORS

Gregory "Hi-Grade-Rebuilt" All Standard Makes & Sizes Every Machine a Real Bargain Money-Back Guarantee Also: Exhaust Fans, Blowers, Pumps, Electric Hoists, Etc. Gregory Electric Company, 1601A S. Lincoln St. Chicago, Ill.

DYNAMOS AND MOTORS WANTED—Buyers and this equipment are reached in largest numbers and at the least expense through the use of the "DYNAMO-MOTORS" columns of **Grain & Feed Journals**—the medium for power bargains.

SEEDS WANTED

WHEN YOU want field or grass seed, write us, and we will put you in communication with nearby dealers, who have what you seek. The service is free. Information Bureau, Grain & Feed Journals, 332 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Dust Explosion in Nebraska Elevator

Shortly before 4 o'clock on the afternoon of May 16 two distinct explosions occurred in the grain elevator of the Farmers National Grain Corporation at Fremont, Neb.

The first was the more severe, in bin No. 3 on the north side of the working house. This bin contained two carloads of corn. Within less than a minute the second explosion damaged two other bins on the south side. The covering of the bin in which the first explosion occurred was lifted up and the concrete broken into pieces. The elevator leg casing burst. Much of the glass in the cupola was blown out, and debris was scattered for a radius of 200 yards. The windows in the top of the storage annex were blown out. Concrete and brick fell on freight cars on the siding.

Altho flames and smoke shot from the windows the only fire resulting was in a few burlap bags.

Axel and Art Swanson and Edward Heller were in the elevator. Axel Swanson was climbing a stairway 120 ft. from the ground to shut off a motor. His hair was singed. Art Swanson was in the basement, and Hel-

ler on the ground floor. All escaped injury. The damage to the building is estimated at \$40,000.

The plant was built in 1917 by the Nye, Schneider, Fowler Co., taken over by the Farmers National Grain Corporation and an addition erected in 1931. The damage was in the older part of the structure.

The working house in which the explosion center is 80 ft. 4 ins. by 44 ft. The second story of the track shed is used for dust bins and sacking room. The larger bins in the house are circular, 5 of them being divided into quarter bins and two of the circular bins into three bins. The basement story is 12 ft., first floor 20 ft., bin story 68 ft., cupola 5 stories high, the total height being 164 feet.

A space of 8 ft. separates the storage annex from the working house, from which the explosive gases passed thru the conveyor gallery into the storage annex. The storage capacity is 1,200,000 bus. The clean condition of the house and the operation of the dust collecting system is believed to have prevented a more disastrous explosion.

The house contained 75,000 bus. of wheat. Operation has been suspended for 60 days pending repairs which are being made under contract by the Ryan Construction Co.

The photographs reproduced herewith are from the Fremont Tribune.

Dust explosions have been few in 1935. A feed mill explosion in the elevator of the Farmers Co-Operative Elevator Co., at Arco, Minn., did considerable damage Mar. 26.

On Feb. 20 a dust explosion in the elevator of the La Plata Cereal Co., Rosario, Argentina, killed 4 and injured 53 persons, with a property loss of \$560,000.

Manager's Futures Trades Binding on Company

John E. Pederson, manager of the Watkins Grain Co., Watkins, Ia., shipped out corn stored by farmers and as a hedge against an advance in the price bought 9,000 bus. for future delivery on the Milwaukee Grain & Stock Exchange.

The sales of cash corn showed a profit, but when closed out the futures showed a loss of about \$2,500, which the brokers, Fraser-Smith Co., of Minneapolis, deducted from the grain company's account.

The Watkins Grain Co. brought suit to recover, alleging the trades in futures were unauthorized; but Judge Deland in the Emmet County district court gave judgment for defendant and assessed the \$186.15 costs against the grain company.

The court condemned the directors of the company for failure to keep themselves informed, saying

The record in this case is burdened with protestations on the part of all of the directors of the plaintiff company to the effect that they did not know what Pederson was doing, and particularly did not know that Pederson had purchased the corn futures which brought about the controversy in this case.

In all private corporations the board of directors is the managing head and responsible for the management of the business of the corporation. Any stockholder accepting the appointment or election to the board of directors accepts the duty and responsibility accompanying the holding of such position in the corporation. It is his duty to know what is being done by the executive officers or employees of the company and he cannot ignore and neglect these duties and then escape liability, or the corporation which he represents escape its liability by pleading the negligence of the directors. A director representing a corporation is conclusively bound to know those things which would be disclosed and which he would know had he given to the business of the corporation that reasonable attention and observation that a man of ordinary care and prudence would give to his own business under the same or similar circumstances.

The sec'y of the plaintiff company was cashier of the bank in the Town of Watkins where the plaintiff company kept its bank account. The record shows that Pederson at different times drew checks upon the account of plaintiff in this bank payable to the order of one or both of the defendant companies. These checks were honored without question and by the bank charged to plaintiff's account, the checks themselves returned to the plaintiff company in the usual and ordinary business method. Every officer and director in the company knew that the plaintiff was not purchasing grain, coal or lumber from these defendants and a very casual examination of this bank account and these checks would have suggested the question of why Pederson was paying money to these defendants instead of receiving money for grain sold to them.

The record shows without dispute that when these deals were made for the purchase of the corn futures of which complaint is made, notice of such deals was forwarded to the plaintiff company that these notices were received at the office of the plaintiff company and were kept and retained in that office, and that evidence is not disputed.

This whole trouble grew out of the fact that no officer or director of the plaintiff company took sufficient interest in the affairs of the company to give it any personal attention. The board of directors met in a formal manner from time to time, listened to a report made by the manager and adjourned, going their several ways, and no member of the board of directors went to the office of the company and took the time and trouble to inspect the books, files or other records of the office to ascertain what in fact was being done by the manager. They took it for granted that what the manager was doing was all right and they must now abide the consequences.



Side Walls of Fremont, Nebr., Elevator Blown Out by Dust Explosion. See View of Opposite Side of Working House on Outside Front Cover

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

CONSOLIDATED
INCORPORATED

332 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

Charles S. Clark, Manager

A merger of
GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
Established 1898

AMERICAN ELEVATOR & GRAIN TRADE
Established 1882

THE GRAIN WORLD
Established 1928

PRICE CURRENT-GRAIN REPORTER
Established 1844

Published on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month in the interests of better business methods for progressive wholesale dealers in grain, feed and field seeds. It is the champion of improved mechanical equipment for facilitating and expediting the handling, grinding and improvement of grain, feeds and seeds.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES to United States and countries within the 8th Postal Zone, semi-monthly, one year, cash with order, \$2.00; single copy current issue, 25c.

To Canada and Foreign Countries, prepaid, one year, \$3.00.

THE ADVERTISING value of the Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated as a medium for reaching progressive grain, feed and field seed dealers and elevator operators is unquestioned. The character and number of firms advertising in each number tell of its worth.

Advertisements of meritorious grain elevator and feed grinding machinery and of responsible firms who seek to serve grain, feed and field seed dealers are solicited. We will not knowingly permit our pages to be used by irresponsible firms for advertising a fake or a swindle.

LETTERS on subjects of interest to those engaged in the grain, feed and field seed trades, news items, reports on crops, grain movements, new grain firms, new grain elevators, contemplated improvements, grain receipts, shipments, and cars leaking grain in transit, are always welcome. Let us hear from you.

QUERIES for grain trade information not found in the Journal are invited. The service is free.

CHICAGO, ILL., JUNE 12, 1935

THE VISIBLE supply of old grain is so small the early shipments of new crop grain will be doubly welcome in all central markets.

FLOWER BEDS, fish pool and rockery now beautify the premises of one Indiana elevator, heralding the advent of better times in the grain business.

THE numerous press releases by the A.A.A. stating there would not be enough red clover seed this spring are refuted by the fact that there will be a substantial carryover.

SWEEPING up the elevator to clean out rodent excreta, dead insects, screenings and explosive dust is highly commendable; but the sale of the refuse as "oat clips" merits severe condemnation.

EXTENSION of the railroad co-ordinator's activity for another year by the Senate a few days ago offers no encouragement to shippers or grain elevator operators, if his management schemes are no better than his ridiculous plan to have a single corporation operate all the terminal grain elevator properties of the carriers.

SPEEDING UP freight trains is credited with winning back some business that was going to the trucks. Other improvements in service will help the railroads to regain much of their lost patronage.

WHEN charges for collecting grain drafts in some instances, as in Texas, equal 25 per cent of the merchandising profit it is time to call a halt on the greedy bankers or appeal to the American Express Co. for relief.

RECENT REPORTS from a number of country grain dealers reflect an active demand for seed corn, so that there is no doubt about the farmers being determined to plant a large acreage regardless of corn-hog contracts and discouraging weather.

COMMERCIAL bodies of many cities have joined in a campaign to prevent the enactment of the Wagner labor disputes bill. The conviction of large employers is that the bill would promote labor trouble, reduce employment and handicap business generally.

PAYING A PREMIUM for better wheat is the effective inducement offered by the wheat improvement com'tee of Southern Indiana, whose program, described elsewhere, could be adopted with profit by millers and grain shippers in other localities.

WHEN the false friends of the farmer have regulated the commodity exchanges into a state of inefficiency, buyers will purchase growers' grain on a much wider margin in order to offset the greater hazards of ownership. Country dealers will need to buy on a ten cent margin in order to protect themselves against unexpected declines.

CONTINUED CLOUDY skies, excessive precipitation and low temperatures have retarded corn planting and growing, but these unfavorable conditions have also exterminated billions of chinch bugs, grasshoppers and hessian flies. When the sun does come out King Corn will beat all speed records in rapid growth.

WHILE the vote on the continuation of the AAA's control of the acreage devoted to wheat was influenced largely by the propaganda disseminated by the AAA's so-called publicity department, many non-signing farmers voted to continue the AAA's control, because they had no intention of bowing their necks to the dictator, but plan on increasing their own wheat acreage fully as much as the contract signers reduce their allotment.

GRAIN MERCHANTS generally are outspoken in their opposition to governmental dictation of business, because they recognize that as a rule politicians have little practical knowledge of or experience in business. However, many of the grain trade ass'ns are asking the same regulation for commercial trucks, buses and barges as now handicaps the railroads. While the same regulations for all public carriers would seem fair, a marked reduction of the rules and restrictions now strangling the railroads would prove far more helpful to commerce. The railroads met fierce competition years before the I. C. C. was heard of and no doubt would run away from the trucks and buses if released from the government manacles.

THE LITTLE feed mixing country grain elevator operator must feel flattered by the repetition at the recent convention of the big feed manufacturers that he, in the aggregate, is the one real competitor. In territory where farmers feed, the elevator operator begins by installing a batch mixer and soon finds himself needing a hammer or attrition mill.

GROUP MEETINGS of state associations are now being held in many districts in hope of giving buyers a clearer understanding of their rights and responsibilities under the new laws and court decisions. Needless to say, every alert dealer will avail himself of each opportunity to confer with his progressive fellow merchants as to the safest course to pursue in getting grain to market.

GRAIN MERCHANTS generally recognize that the more rigid the restrictions placed around the speculative markets by the Government, the more hesitant will buyers be in absorbing early deliveries of the new crop, and naturally the fewer the buyers the more sensitive will the market be to large receipts of grain. The more timorous the speculators who have been depended upon to carry the surplus stocks, the greater the necessity for continuous country buyers hedging daily against their purchases.

MOVING MACHINERY should be protected from the limbs of visitors and workmen. To leave it exposed is to court trouble and often painful experiences. An Indiana farmer of inquisitive mind recently stuck his hand into a feed mixer and he is now minus four fingers. While these regrettable accidents do not always result in lawsuits, they do not help the business of the machine owner. By safeguarding all moving machinery and posting signs warning strangers to keep away, the machine owner will help to prevent disastrous accidents.

ENACTMENT of the 30-hour railway working week for 40 hours' pay can not promote efficiency in operation, but will force the roads to pay higher wages to those now employed and to employ more persons. The consequent great increase in the cost of operation is of special interest to shippers who must pay the cost of transportation. If rates are not increased the enforcement of the act would amount to taking the property of the owners of the roads without due process of law, in defiance of the constitution.

TERMINAL grain merchants handling hedges for farmers co-operative companies will be gratified at the decision by one of the lower Iowa courts in the case of the Watkins Grain Co., published elsewhere, holding the directors chargeable with knowledge of their manager's transactions. At the same time the precaution of having a written authorization from the officers of the local company permitting the manager to buy and sell futures is well worth taking, since it forces the local company's officers to decide whether to attempt to do business without the hedging protection. Without a hedge, stored grain can not be shipped out and sold with safety, and the decision carries with it a policy of accepting no grain for storage. Either that or holding it in the house until the farmer sells.

CAR LOADINGS on the rails made a new high for 1935 in one recent week, which is doubly significant of business recovery. The loadings measure tonnage, not dollars; and to the increase must be added the truck loadings for highway transportation.

THE EXTRA expense of a 30-ton truck scale over the 15-ton is not preventing many elevator operators from installing the larger scale and thus providing dependable facilities for accurately weighing the largest truck loads to the complete satisfaction of all concerned.

Canada Sinking Deeper Into Wheat Morass

With the coming of June and its prospect for good crops of grain the political wheat control in Canada found itself confronted by a dilemma created by its own unwise policy of holding wheat off the market. A decision had to be made. Should control be abandoned and the holdings of nearly 200,000,000 bus. be sold for what they would bring in the world's markets, leaving the private grain trade to handle the new crop on the sound basis of world values? Or should the politicians persist in their folly by holding what they have bought and in addition taking on the new crop?

The bill for a grain board just introduced by the premier proves that the politicians lacked the courage to take a small loss by calling the control off now, and preferred to bury the taxpayers of the Dominion deeper down in the financial morass being created. Perhaps it would be more correct to say that continued squandering of the people's resources seemed the path of least resistance, since it requires no nobility of character to refrain from casting an unbearable burden upon another.

The bill introduced to authorize the premier to further devalue the Canadian dollar indicates a purpose to camouflage the loss by accepting cheap money in payment for wheat.

It is too early to determine the effect upon the private grain trade of the powers conferred upon the grain commission of three. The commission is to have power to put all private dealers out of the business of handling any kind of grain or flaxseed. Such drastic action is unnecessary to accomplish the desired end, and would require the creation of a big marketing machine to take the place of that now so well organized.

The scheme smacks too much of the discredited pool idea, and should be revamped by participation of the regular grain trade with suggestions making it possible to retain such part payment and participation certificates to producers as the government may desire to distribute the loss. What the Canadian grain trade needs is a genius comparable to that which worked out the emergency wheat export agency for the Pacific Northwest of the United States with such gratifying results that the producers in that territory long for a repetition of the operation.

The greatest economy lies in thus utilizing existing agencies rather than attempting to build up a cumbersome and costly marketing machine.

The Relief from Burocratic Restrictions

The head keeper of the Blue Eagle, who delighted occasionally to crack down on rebellious merchants who neglected to comply with his orders, said in most emphatic terms that the NIRA was "dead as a dodo." Most merchants wished he was right, but now that the U. S. Supreme Court has rendered an unanimous decision confirming his conviction, the suspense is ended and the grain trade is delighted.

Grain merchants were not greatly interfered with by the NIRA and due to the efficient work of the code committees the administration of the codes for the grain trade were neither burdensome or expensive.

The sideline assessments caused the country elevator operator endless worry and work and useless expense to those who promptly paid assessments made. However, the bluebird is dead, and merchants in all lines now feel free to plan their commercial future without burocratic domination, so business will recover thru the stimulation of individual initiative.

It is to be hoped that those who sought business recovery through browbeating and hamstringing merchants in all lines of human industry have been convinced that real relief is not attainable through threats or regimentation. Business will come back much quicker when relieved of governmental interference and regulation. Leading merchants in many lines are already predicting early improvement.

The drouth of '34 is directly to blame for the empty elevator bins of today, but the industrious farmers of the grain belt promise to fill them all to overflowing soon, whether the agricultural administrative act is unconstitutional or not. However "36-cent wheat and 5-cent cotton" are not yet in sight.

Grain Doors at Shipper's Expense

The railroads through new tariffs are planning to collect the cost of grain doors and lumber for cooping cars from the grain shippers. Anyone familiar with the service rendered by the carriers will insist that if carriers are to deliver grain received at destination then they must supply cars in fit condition to transport all of the grain received. Otherwise, they fail to perform the service paid for by the shipper.

Shippers should not only refuse to load their grain into leaky cars, but they should insist that carriers put the cars in condition to transport all the grain without leaking in transit.

For many years all grain carriers have recognized their responsibility to the shipper for the safe delivery of his property by supplying lumber for cooping out-of-condition cars and paper liners so as to prevent leakage. When grain is lost in transit, the railroads have always been willing to reimburse shipper for loss suffered.

The courts have decided time and again that it is the duty of the railroad to deliver at destination all grain received at point of origin for transportation. Placing the expense of cooping cars on shippers would be quickly followed by railroads' refusal to reimburse shipper for any losses suffered by leakage. If the carriers are not disposed to credit shippers with every reasonable precaution to prevent leakage of grain in transit, then the carriers should be required to cooper all cars at their own expense for labor and materials.

Shippers have long given their time and labor in an effort to place box cars in condition to transport their grain without other expense to carriers than the material used in repairing bad order equipment. To ask, or to attempt to obtain more from the shippers is decidedly unreasonable and doubtless will be bitterly opposed by shippers generally.

The shipper pays for the transportation of his grain and reasonably expects the railroad to provide roadbed, power and cars for the prompt performance of the service without loss of or damage to his property.

The Wheat Control Vote

A big vote in favor of controlled production of wheat was piled up by the Washington burocrats by the clever device of excluding from the ballot every citizen who did not have a farm. The more than 100,000,000 consumers who pay the processing tax were not allowed to vote. The votes of the 397,840 farmers in favor were accepted by the burocrats as an endorsement of their schemes. The farmer vote against was 61,133. These 61,000 either perceived that the farmer himself was really paying the tax, or were unwilling to be bossed by government clerks.

Both contract signers and non-signers were eligible to vote. Contracts numbering 575,000 have been signed, proving that many did not take sufficient interest to vote.

The new contract, which is expected to follow in general the contract now in effect, will cover a four-year period. The base acreage and production periods used in the present contract will be continued in the new contract. At the end of any marketing year 25 per cent of the producers in any major wheat area, such as the spring wheat area, may by petition, initiate a national referendum upon the question of continuance.

What does your anxiety do? It does not empty tomorrow, brother, of its sorrow; but ah! it empties today of its strength. It does not make you escape the evil; it makes you unfit to cope with it if it comes.

Ian McLaren.

Missouri Dealers Favor Traffic Equality

With resolutions favoring passage of the Eastman bill for competitive equality between the railroads and the trucks, and opposing any weakening of the present system of grain grading, or further extension of authority to the Sec'y of Agriculture, the Missouri Grain Dealers & Millers Ass'n brought to a close its 3rd annual convention, held at the Bothwell Hotel, Sedalia, June 5. Officers were re-elected, with a few changes in the directorate.

Excellent attendance favored the convention. Registration was in charge of Harry Hansen, of the Grain Dealers National Mutual Fire Insurance Co., which supplied attractive badges. He was aided by Mrs. Dean of the Sedalia Chamber of Commerce.

Wednesday Morning Session

PRES. H. H. GREEN, Pattonsburg, gaveled the opening of the first session in the ballroom of the hotel Wednesday morning.

REV. K. DE FREESE, pastor, English Lutheran Church, pronounced the invocation.

Sedalia's Mayor O. B. Poundstone warmly welcomed the delegates.

PRES. GREEN gave his annual address, saying:

PRES. GREEN'S ADDRESS

The last year has been truly unusual. Last year at this time we enjoyed a wonderful prospect for corn. But in the final accounting we had the smallest crop we have ever known. This year very little corn has been planted and the prospects are very poor. We hope old Mother Nature will again reverse her actions and give us a much needed good season from this time on.

Regardless of what we think of the A.A.A. we must admit that the large amount of money received from it by the farmers arrived at an opportune time to help bring relief from the drought.

A few short months after our last convention we found ourselves in the seed and feed business. It was an emergency less serious than those in authority expected but we in the feed and seed business appreciate the fact that Mr. Crossley's office has kept the distribution of relief fuel, seed and feed in regular trade channels.

By the time your state code authority was confirmed last year the severe drought had developed. Very little grain was shipped and the complaints naturally stopped. Your Association worked closely with the Associated Southwest Country Elevators and the National Association of Country Elevators and possibly in some small way helped to keep out of the Country Elevator Code things that might have been very detrimental.

Your association has been working for passage of the Eastman Bill. It seems to me the railroads and the country elevators are equally interested. If the railroads are to be regulated and the trucks are to be allowed to run wild then the elevators and railroads are both going to have a hard time. Either trucks should be regulated or the railroads released from jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The future of the grain business depends greatly upon final settlement of this important matter.

I think we will all agree that our Sec'y. Meinershagen has done a good job. During the year he has given liberally of his time in working for the good of the Association and I think I am safe in saying that he is the only state ass'n sec'y who is not being paid for his services. Yet I doubt that the sec'y's of any other ass'n are working any harder or giving more of their time than Mr. Meinershagen.

Every grain dealer and miller in Missouri should belong to this ass'n. The dues of \$5 per year for membership are small. We pay our taxes, insurance and other overhead without much complaint but when it comes to our ass'n we feel we can save. Your ass'n dues are rightfully as much a part of the successful operation of your business as any other expense. You and I can do little individually in fighting for our rights, but thru our ass'n we can accomplish a great deal.

SECY A. H. MEINERSHAGEN, Higginsville, read his annual report, following it with his financial report. He said:

SECY MEINERSHAGEN'S REPORT

Everything may not be for the best—but let's make the best of everything.

A year ago we were discussing the Code. Today the Code apparently is history. We hope that this is the beginning of the end of Government in business.

State Legislation: During the last session of our State Legislature, several bills were introduced that would directly affect the Grain Trade. The 1% Sales Tax adopted is to be passed on to the consumer. But had the 1/4 of 1% tax on wholesalers and manufacturers been passed, it would have been a real hardship on mills and elevators. Your Ass'n opposed these amendments and with the help of loyal supporters appearing before the hearing of the Senate Com'te, the majority of the Senators were convinced that this would be an unjust tax.

A Warehouse Bill was offered similar to the Federal Warehouse Bill. Thru the aid of some of the good grain men the author of this Bill changed the reading, making it noncompulsory. Since this Warehouse Bill did not pass the Country Grain Trade can continue to use the future payment contract which has been in use among Missouri Grain Dealers for at least 15 years.

Truck Transportation without control and regulation, is especially harmful to the railroads and as the railroads are under the regulation of the Interstate Commerce Commission, trucks should also come under its regulation. The Grain Trade is feeling the effects of "Wild Cat" trucking rates, and with the Farm-to-Market road building program, the truck will soon become a menace to the Grain Trade. The Eastman Bill has passed the U. S. Senate, and it is expected to pass the House. This Bill will take care of many of the problems which the truck has brought to the Grain and Feed Trade.

The 1935 Directory of the Grain Trade of Missouri was compiled and distributed and every effort made to make this directory as accurate as possible. No directory had been published since 1931.

Membership: We have gained 15 new members, but we should have more. Dues are only \$5 per year. The directors reduced dues to a nominal sum so that at least 90 per cent of the Grain Dealers and Millers could become members. Let me ask you non-member, where do you get your trade rules? Who fights your battles when some politician tries to win passage of a law that would hurt your business? The Ass'n has 71 members, and these are keeping the trade informed, whether member or not, on what is going on. Your sec'y has made a number of trips to Jefferson City to appear before State Senate and House Com'tes, and to other meetings in the state for the benefit of the Grain Trade. Seventy-one members are paying the expense. Let's have more co-operation.

Business favors practical reform. Few men with intellect refuse to recognize that there are plenty of things wrong with society, including business. They see grave inequalities and injustices. They know these things must be corrected but do not believe correction will come by expression of a wish or wave of a hand.

Our most important duty must be to hasten recovery. We must do our best in our own businesses making them yield as much as possible in wages and employment to stockholders and consumer. Beyond this it is impossible to go unless and until government shifts its eyes from reform to recovery.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Balance in Bank June 14th, 1934.....	\$ 43.80
Membership Dues 71 at \$5 each.....	355.00
Advertising in Directory.....	917.50
	\$1,316.30

DISBURSEMENTS

Convention Expense of 1934.....	\$ 17.40
Stamps	85.00
Telephone and Western Union.....	6.80
Copies of Country Elev. Code.....	2.78
Stationery and Envelopes.....	64.45
Printing Directory	181.40
Dues Gr. and Feed Dealers Nat'l Assn.	25.00
Nat'l Fed. Country Gr. Elev. Assn....	10.00
President's Traveling Expense.....	27.60
Secretary's traveling expense and Directors meetings	46.80
Office Expense (Stenog.).....	21.50
Sec. Com. and cost of Soliciting Advertising in Directory.....	700.00
Revenue Stamps for Bank Cks.....	.54
Balance in Bank.....	127.03
	\$1,316.30

T. A. BRYANT, St. Louis, Mo., early sec'y of the old Missouri Grain Dealers Ass'n, reviewed the purposes of grain trade organizations, saying:

ASS'N REVIVAL AND TRUCKS

A good many years ago I helped organize the old Missouri Grain Dealers' Ass'n. Since that memorable night in July, 1925, there have been so many drastic changes and volcanic upheavals in the grain trade that any attempt to rehearse them would only stir up a horde of bitter memories most of us are trying to forget.

Now we are in the midst of a great depression. Yet the indomitable spirit that characterized other days still manifests itself. Everywhere the trade seems imbued with determination to carry on. Such a spirit cannot fail.

Sometime ago the firm with which I am connected delegated me to check as nearly as possible the grain, and feed dealers and millers of Missouri. Right now there are over 1,250 firms and individuals engaged in the grain, feed or milling business in this state. There are upwards of 215 firms in Kansas City, St. Joseph and St. Louis. We used to talk of memberships in terms of a hundred. Now there are enough people handling grain that were all who can qualify as regular dealers combined into an organization, such a coalition would be one of the most powerful in the country.

With the advent of the drought a mushroom growth of so-called grain dealers sprang up. This has honey-combed our state with an itinerant class of dealers who have prostituted the regular trade in many sections. I have in mind a little city in the southern part of the state where three regular dealers maintain facilities, yet I positively know there are eight other dealers in addition who pay no taxes for facilities but peddle a car of grain out to a clientele. On several occasions they collected in advance so that the bank could notify the seller the draft would be paid. These dealers are perfectly satisfied with a cent a bushel, on one occasion a half cent a bushel. The regular trade is confronted by the same old specters that caused organization of the old Missouri Grain Dealers Ass'n—scoopers and sackers.

H. L. DANNEN, St. Joseph, discussed truck operation, saying:

TRUCKS ARE RAILROAD PROBLEM

In the beginning railroads had the breaks. They were given free grants of land and were permitted to sell to the public huge blocks of stock beyond the value of the physical properties they built.

For a long time railroad rates were controlled by the railroads. The public enjoyed no protection. Freight had to be transported. The public paid. Freight rates are still so high that the trucks are able to cut under them and make a living.

The truck problem is principally a railroad problem. When emergency rates on grain and hay were in effect early this year, all the transport business went to the railroads. Carlot business was good. But when the regular rates again went into effect business went back to the trucks.

PRES. GREEN appointed the following com'tes:

AUDITING: Charles Talbott, Laclede; H. S. Stevens, Cameron.

NOMINATING: F. W. Lipscomb, Springfield; T. Henning, Concordia; Guy Goode, Centerview.

RESOLUTIONS: John Ballard, St. Louis; Art Mann, Clinton.

Adjourned to 1:30 p. m.

Wednesday Afternoon Session

PRES. GREEN opened the second session in the ballroom Wednesday afternoon.

JOHN BALLARD, St. Louis, reviewed the national and international wheat situation. Mr. Ballard feared development of a wheat surplus for export that might adversely affect wheat prices. His address is reviewed elsewhere in this number.

CHARLES QUINN, St. Louis, Sec'y Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, expressed satisfaction with the new home of his ass'n headquarters, "located on the boundary between the east and the west," and satisfying an old complaint of the western trade. An invitation was extended delegates to attend the National convention in St. Louis, Sept. 19-21. The next political fight in this country, predicted Mr. Quinn, will be between democracy and dictatorship, for regimentation can only live under dictatorship.

[Concluded on page 439]

Asked—Answered

[Readers who fail to find trade information desired should send query for free publication here. The experience of your brother dealers is worth consulting. Replies to queries are solicited.]

Title to Shipment?

Grain & Feed Journals: We purchased several car loads of alfalfa in Nebraska for shipment to Ohio. The contract read "\$15.00 your track, weight and grade guaranteed," including shipping instructions to an Ohio point. The contract was for four cars but only three were shipped. The three that were shipped were plugged, resulting in a heavy loss, and the fourth car was not shipped. We were forced to sue to recover on breach of warranty and breach of contract.

The attorneys for defendants are now endeavoring to hold the contract was completed when the shipments were loaded at shipping point and title passing at that time, claiming the order B/L was for security purposes only. The judge sustained a demurrer on the grounds title had passed at loading point. We have appealed to the Supreme Court of Nebraska.

The purchase was from a farmers co-operative doing a general shipping business, selling his grain at so much his track for shipment to another point. In other words, used to the general practices and customs in the shipping business.—L. J. Dill Co., Columbus, O.

Ans.: On a sale shipper's track title passes when car is loaded and turned over to carrier, if shipped on a straight B/L.

When shipped on an order notify B/L the case is different: the use of the S/O B/L indicating a purpose on the part of the seller to retain control of the shipment until the draft has been paid and B/L turned over by bank to notify party.

Following are two decisions on this point:

Passage of Title to Shipment—Title to a shipment of hay consigned by the B/L to shipper, "order notify" the buyer, passes to the buyer only after he has paid the attached draft at the bank to which sent and obtains bill.—Davis, Director General of Railroads, v. Guiley, Supreme Court of North Carolina, 123 S. E. 318.

Transfer of Title—Where plaintiff consigned cars to its order at Kansas City, with directions to notify defendant and allow inspection and sent the B/L with draft attached to a Kansas City bank, held, there was no delivery at Cardondale, Colo., where some of the cars were loaded. Where freight was consigned to the consignor's order, notify another and allow inspection, and the B/L sent to a bank for delivery to the party to be notified upon his paying an attached draft, held, that title did not pass until the purchase price was paid or tendered.—Roaring Fork Potato Growers v. C. C. Clemons Produce Co., Kansas City Court of Appeals, Missouri, 187 S. W. 617.

Grain Com'ite on National Affairs

The Grain Com'ite on National Affairs, meeting at Chicago June 6, elected: chairman, C. D. Sturtevant, Chicago; vice chairman, Geo. H. Davis, Kansas City; Edgar Markham, Washington representative.

The executive com'ite is composed of the chairman, vice chairman, Robert P. Boylan, Chicago; Siebel C. Harris, Chicago; E. J. Grimes, Minneapolis; W. R. McCarthy, Duluth, and T. C. O'Brien, Buffalo.

Winnipeg Pegged at 80 Cents

Effective June 1 the government wheat agency has pegged Winnipeg July wheat at 80 cents.

Trading in the October future is long overdue, but the government is not permitting the Grain Exchange to quote that month.

In other years customarily future trading has changed from the July to the October delivery with the seeding of the new crop.

The outlook for the government is dubious, with nearly 200,000,000 bus. on hand and prospects good for the coming crop.

The present July price is artificial.

Legislation at Washington

Pres. Roosevelt on June 3 signed the farm credit act of 1935.

The Bankhead cotton act will be extended another year, said Senator Ellison D. Smith June 7.

A favorable report on the Copeland-Bland subsidy regulation bill has been ordered by the Senate commerce com'ite.

The Commodity Exchange Bill passed the House June 3; but is not likely to get thru the Senate, where it died last year.

S. 2341 and H. R. 6976-77 would reduce the duty on flaxseed from 65c to 32½c per bushel and impose a 35-cent processing tax. A protest has been lodged with Western representatives and senators by the Minneapolis grain commission merchants ass'n.

The House on June 7 approved a resolution extending the N.R.A. until Apr. 1, but merely as a fact finding agency, with no codes. The federal government, according to the president, will continue its hour and wage regulations of the N.R.A. on government contracts, by proposed legislation.

S. 2367, the farmers home bill, appropriates money to buy farms for private individuals who are to pay for them in 60 years, at \$50 a year, with interest the lowest at which the government can borrow. The bill has been reported favorably by the senate com'ite on agriculture and again on May 9 with modifications. Why encourage more production, and thereby depress prices below 1909-1914 level?

A.A.A. amendments are being drafted in the light of the Supreme Court decision to omit licensing of intrastate business; but with an attempt to combine federal and state control over milk, fruits and vegetables. The ever normal granary is retained. Processing taxes are to be set by the Congress and not thru the Sec'y of Agriculture by delegation of legislative power. Thus the city congressmen will have an opportunity to vote on taxing the bread of their constituents.

The Copeland food and drug bill passed the Senate May 28 after amendments. The bill authorizes the sec'y of agriculture, whenever he finds that the distribution in interstate commerce of any class of food may be injurious to health, to promulgate regulations governing the conditions of manufacture, processing, and packing. He may license the manufacturer for such periods as he deems necessary, and no manufacturer thereafter may introduce his products into interstate commerce without an unsuspended permit.

H. R. 5589, by Shipstead and Lemke, for permissive state grain inspection in states having had an inspection system before the enactment of the Grain Standards Act, was vigorously opposed at a hearing before the Senate and House Com'ites on Agriculture, by representatives of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Herman Fakler of the Millers National Federation and Chester Gray of the Farm Bureau Federation. The bill was favored by Knut Wefald, chairman of the Minnesota Railroad and Warehouse Commission and two representatives of the state inspection department.

Soybeans amounting to 79,857 tons were used in making oil during the three months prior to Apr. 1, as reported by the Dept. of Commerce.

Coming Conventions

Trade conventions are always worth while, as they afford live, progressive grain dealers a chance to meet other merchants from the same industry. You can not afford to pass up these opportunities to cultivate friendly relations and profit by the experience and study of others.

June 13, 14, 15. Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers Ass'n, Davenport Hotel, Spokane, Wash.

June 17, 18. Northwest Retail Feed Ass'n, West Hotel, Minneapolis, Minn.

June 19. Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n, mid-summer meeting, Grand View Golf Club, Anderson, Ind.

June 20, 21, 22. Southern Seedsmen's Ass'n, Louisville, Ky.

June 24. Farm Seed Group of Seed Trade Ass'n at Deshler-Wallick Hotel, Columbus, O.

June 24, 27. American Seed Trade Ass'n, Deshler-Wallick Hotel, Columbus, O.

July 1-2. National Hay Ass'n, New Secor Hotel, Toledo, O.

Sept. 19, 20, 21. Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, Jefferson Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

New York State Hay & Grain Dealers Ass'n at DeWitt Clinton Hotel, Albany, N. Y., in August.

Grain Exchanges are voluntarily continuing their code in effect.

Mid-Summer Convention

Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n at the Grandview Golf Club, Anderson, Ind., June 19. Program:

8:30 A. M. (standard time)—Registration at the club house, in charge of the Grain Dealers Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Banquet tickets must be purchased at time of registration.

10:00 A. M.—Call to order, President G. A. Pritchard, Fortville; addresses of welcome, Geo. T. Hitz, Sec'y, Anderson Chamber of Commerce, Fred D. Wright, Wellington Mills, Anderson; response on behalf of the Ass'n, O. L. Barr, Bicknell; "Statistical Grain Crop Report," Miner M. Justin, agricultural statistician, Purdue University, LaFayette; "Federal Money for Modernization and Improvements Available to the Grain, Feed and Milling Industries," R. Earl Peters, state director, FHA, Indianapolis; Tom McConnel, associate director, FHA, Indianapolis; "Practical Merchandising," D. W. McMillen, Pres., McMillen Feed Mills, Ft. Wayne; discussion.

12:00 noon—A 50c plate luncheon will be served at the club, thus making a trip in to the city unnecessary.

1:15 P. M. (sharp)—"Transportation Coordination and the Eastman Bill," L. W. Horning, chief of legal staff of all Indiana railroads, Indianapolis; "Indiana's New Grain Warehousing Bill," G. H. Newbauer, director, Grain Warehousing Dept., Indianapolis; "Why an Institute of Merchandising Economics?" N. T. Crane, Huntington; "Codes and the New Deal"; adjournment.

ENTERTAINMENT

For the Ladies

10:30 A. M.—A personally conducted trip through the Ward-Stilson Co. plant, manufacturers of Maisonette frocks for women.

12:00 noon—Luncheon at the Anderson Hotel.

2:00 P. M.—Card party at the Grandview Country Club.

4:00 P. M.—Putting contest.

For the Men

12:00 noon—Luncheon served at the club house. Fifty cents.

3:15 P. M.—Golf tournament. Greens fee is 35 cents for 18 holes. Lew Hill in charge. Several wonderful prizes are being offered.

3:15 P. M.—Softball game between the Shippers and Receivers. Chas. Weirick and Russell Shahan are the captains.

6:30 P. M.—Banquet and entertainment at the Grandview Club. Awarding of prizes for the sports events. Speaker for the evening is "Dusty" Miller, Wilmington, Ohio. Dancing until ???

The ladies, of course, will join in the evening program.

Effect of Court Ruling against NRA

If the judges of the Supreme Court of the United States had simply declared the National Industrial Recovery Act invalid the whole structure of false work erected by the N.R.A. could have crashed to earth, as it did; but the judges went further, in their comments, and elucidated principles of constitutional law that destroy in advance the foundation for any law to centralize power in a Washington dictatorship.

The court noted that "defendants ordinarily purchase their live poultry in New York City, but occasionally they purchase from commission men in Philadelphia." The court ruling wipes out the value of the words "in the current of interstate commerce" written into all recent bills by the would-be dictators. Ninety-six per cent of the live poultry marketed in New York City comes from other states.

The court took notice that the Secretary of Agriculture "reported that the provisions of the code are regulations of transactions in or affecting the current of interstate and, or, foreign commerce." With the constitution before them the judges gave no weight to his dictum.

The court disposed of the emergency plea in the following words:

We are told that the provision of the statute authorizing the adoption of codes must be viewed in the light of the grave national crisis with which congress was confronted. Undoubtedly, the conditions to which power is addressed are always to be considered when the exercise of power is challenged. Extraordinary conditions may call for extraordinary remedies. But the argument necessarily stops short of an attempt to justify action which lies outside the sphere of constitutional authority.

Extraordinary conditions do not create or enlarge constitutional power. The constitution established a national government with powers deemed to be adequate, as they have proved to be both in war and peace, but these powers of the national government are limited by the constitutional grants. Those who act under these grants are not at liberty to transcend the imposed limits because they believe that more or different power is necessary.

Such assertions of extraconstitutional authority were anticipated and precluded by the explicit terms of the tenth amendment: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people."

Punishing persons for violation of laws not to be found in the statute books was hit by the court, saying:

The codes of fair competition which the statute attempts to authorize are codes of laws. If valid, they place all persons within their reach under the obligation of positive law, binding equally those who assent and those who do not assent. Violations of the provisions of the codes are punishable as crimes.

It is evident that in its widest range, "unfair competition," as it has been understood in the law, does not reach the objectives of the codes.

Delegation of Law Making.—Would it be seriously contended that congress could delegate its legislative authority to trade or industrial ass'ns or groups so as to empower them to enact the laws they deem to be wise and beneficent for the rehabilitation and expansion of their trade or industries? Could trade or industrial ass'ns or groups be constituted legislative bodies for that purpose because such ass'ns or groups are familiar with the problems of their enterprises? And, could an effort of that sort be made valid by such a preface of generalities as to permissible aims as we find in section one of title I? The answer is obvious. Such a delegation of legislative power is unknown to our law and is utterly inconsistent with the constitutional prerogatives and duties of congress.

President Assumed Power Not His.—The President, in approving a code, may impose his own conditions, adding to or taking from what is proposed, as "in his discretion" he thinks necessary "to effectuate the policy" declared by the act. Of course, he has no less liberty when he prescribes a code on his own motion or on complaint, and he is free to prescribe one if a code has not been approved.

Such a sweeping delegation of legislative power finds no support in the decisions upon which the government [the executive department] especially relies.

N. R. A. Act too Indefinite.—To summarize and conclude upon this point: Section 3 of the recovery act is without precedent. It supplies no standards for any trade, industry or activity. It does not undertake to prescribe rules of con-

duct to be applied to particular states of fact determined by appropriate administrative procedure. Instead of prescribing rules of conduct it authorizes the making of codes to prescribe them. For that legislative undertaking, section 3 sets up no standards aside from the statement of the general aims of rehabilitation, correction and expansion described in section 1.

We think that the code-making authority thus conferred is an unconstitutional delegation of legislative power.

Handling After Arrival Is Not Interstate Commerce.—The mere fact that there may be a constant flow of commodities into a state does not mean that the flow continues after the property has arrived and has become commingled with the mass of property within the state and is there held solely for local disposition and use. So far as the poultry here in question is concerned, the flow in interstate commerce had ceased. The poultry had come to a permanent rest within the state.

It was not held, used, or sold by defendants in relation to any further transactions in interstate commerce and was not destined for transportation to other states. Hence decisions which deal with a stream of interstate commerce—where goods come to rest within a state temporarily and are later to go forward in interstate commerce—and with the regulations of transactions involved in that practical continuity of movement are not applicable here.

In determining how far the federal government may go in controlling intrastate transactions upon the ground that they "affect" interstate commerce, there is a necessary and well established distinction between direct and indirect effects. The precise line can be drawn only as individual cases arise, but the distinction is clear in principle. Direct effects are illustrated by the railroad cases we have cited as, e. g., the effect of failure to use prescribed safety appliances on railroads which are the highways of both interstate and intrastate commerce, injury to an employee engaged in interstate transportation by the negligence of an employee engaged in an intrastate movement, the fixing of rates for intrastate transportation which unjustly discriminate against interstate commerce.

But where the effect of intrastate transactions upon interstate commerce is merely indirect, such transactions remain within the domain of state power. If the commerce clause were construed to reach all enterprises and transactions which could be said to have an indirect effect upon interstate commerce, the federal authority would embrace practically all the activities of the people and the authority of the state over its domestic concerns would exist only by sufferance of the federal government. Indeed, on such a theory even the development of the states' commercial facilities would be subject to federal control.

Hour and Wage Fixing Not in Federal Power.—We are of the opinion that the attempt thru the provisions of the code to fix the hours and wages of employees of defendants in their intrastate business was not a valid exercise of federal power.

The NRA decision affects 556 codes and 201 supplementary codes, and 5,500 employees of the government NRA. The NIRB has 349 employees receiving more than \$5,000 a year.

National Code Authority Suspends Operation

The Executive Committee of the National Code Authority for the Country Grain Elevator Industry has issued the following statement:

This Code Authority office was closed as of May 31, 1935, as to all matters of code enforcement and collection of assessments. One full-time bookkeeper and one part-time clerk will be maintained in employment for whatever time is necessary to close the files and to take necessary steps for the protection of records, property and money in our hands.

Approximately one-third of all money collected remains in our hands as money and property, almost all of this in the form of bank deposits. Such assets will be held intact, and disbursed later under the proper order of the Court, or Congress, or by agreement among interested industry members.

This Executive Committee urges upon individual members of the industry that they accept the labor provisions of the Code as a minimum standard for labor. It further recommends to the industry the acceptance of legal fair trade practices of the Code as a minimum standard of ethics to be maintained for the benefit of both the producer and the elevator operator.

Board of Trade Will Enforce Code

The directors of the Chicago Board of Trade May 28 at their regular weekly meeting adopted the following resolution:

WHEREAS, the Supreme Court of the United States has handed down a decision on the legality of codes existing by authority of Title 1, Section 3, of the National Industrial Recovery Act, and

WHEREAS, some uncertainty exists in the minds of our members with respect to the status of the Code of Fair Competition for Grain Exchanges and Members Thereof, now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago will, until further notice, continue to enforce thru its proper committees the uniform trade practices as written in the code as Article VII, Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, and Regulations 1818 and 1822 which relate to margin requirements.

Mills ground 371,347,156 bus. wheat during the 10 months prior to May 1, compared with 359,995,868 bus. during the like months of 1933-34, as reported by the Department of Commerce.

The Rosenbaum Reorganization

Judge Holly is still holding under advisement the right of the Chicago Board of Trade to suspend the Rosenbaum Grain Corporation.

Howard Ellis, attorney, representing the Board of Trade, argued that the exchange had a right to enforce its own rules against members.

Benjamin Goldstein, attorney, representing the corporation, argued that the corporation had a property right in its clearing house membership worth at least \$33,000.

Three permanent trustees for the corporation have been appointed by the court: Parker M. Paine, Lewis T. Sayre and Paul Darrow.

Among the assets of the corporation as shown by the audit are loans to Emanuel F. Rosenbaum, \$75,825; E. F. Rosenbaum, Jr., \$62,260; Edward S. Rosenbaum, \$24,591; Edward S. Rosenbaum, Jr., \$59,575; Joseph Rosenbaum, \$217,454; C. J. Batter, \$137,469; L. Nairn, \$1,950; Rofam, Inc., \$96,081; Emod, Inc., \$45,534; Commodity Trading Corporation, \$133,492, and Sitting Bull Corporation, \$111,033.

E. S. and E. F. Rosenbaum have repaid \$277,000.

Michael Gesas, counsel for the corporation, plans to obtain a loan of about \$2,200,000 from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, with which to retire general claims, pay off the \$850,000 first mortgage and leave \$750,000 as an operating capital.

July 15 has been fixed as the date on or before which plans for reorganization may be filed.

June 19 the court will hear argument on the offer of settlement by the Rosenbaums.

A plan of reorganization has been submitted by the Rosenbaums under which unsecured creditors with claims of \$1,500,000 would receive a 20 per cent payment in cash and the balance in 4 year 5 per cent notes. A board of five directors is proposed, three nominated by the interests furnishing the new capital, one by the unsecured creditors, and one by the present stockholders. Eighty per cent of the stock of the corporation was held by the Rosenbaums.

In addition to the funds which the Rosenbaums offer to repay the plan calls for \$500,000 of new capital to be provided by "outside interests."

The promissory notes which the former officers offer in lieu of cash payment would run from 18 months to 6 years and would cover personal indebtedness amounting to approximately \$375,000.

The creditors' committee served notice June 7 that the offer of the Rosenbaums was considered unsatisfactory, asserting that "creditors should make no settlement whereby they have any remaining financial interest in any reorganization plan in which the present management is concerned."

Letters from the Trade

[The grain dealers' forum for the discussion of grain trade problems, practices and needed reforms or improvements. When you have anything to say of interest to members of the grain trade, send it to the Journals for publication.]

Leg Ventilation Inefficient

Grain & Feed Journals: I read with interest an article on grain elevator leg ventilation in the Journals of May 8; but from the description and operation of this leg ventilator, it certainly does not deserve recommendation. The explosion idea, of course, is not bad, but very inefficient. The louver ventilation is entirely wrong.

It has always been my understanding that the ventilators on top of the legs ought to be weatherproof. A louver is never weatherproof and during the snowy and rainy seasons there is bound to be a large quantity of moisture coming in the leg which will not only damage the grain, but will also rust the bearings, etc.—Pierre Blommers, of H. H. Robertson Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Grain Dealers Must Install Trucks

Grain & Feed Journals: I have seen many changes since I started in the grain business. I have made three fortunes and lost two of them, but still am going strong. I have confined most of my business during the past five years to hay and straw, altho I continue to operate two grain elevators. I have owned five different elevators, some were in very good locations. I attended a grain dealers convention recently and only found three firms that have survived the unusual depression, namely, Odenweller Milling Co., Ottoville, O., and W. D. Long, Convoys, O.

The most successful years experienced in this business were 1908 to 1920 and the worst year was in 1904 where there was so much immature corn and the railroads were short of motive power to move the cars. The heavy losses occurred when there were no grain driers. The heavy losses do not come now on damaged grain. Wet oats or soft corn can be put in condition without much loss.

The railroads used to haul grain for 9½¢ per bushel from Middle Point and Chicago to Pittsburgh or Buffalo and today they are charging 19¢ for the same service. They used to charge 14½¢ for hay from Middle Point to Pittsburgh and Buffalo, and now they are charging 28¢. The railroad service is much better today than it was in the early 1900's and the farmer is raising twice as much grain on his farm today as compared to 1900. We are shipping about one car of hay as compared with five cars in 1900 and the price of hay is less. The price of grain is about double its former price.

Trucking conditions are causing the old grain and hay dealers much trouble inasmuch as truckers go to the farmers and haul the grain and hay from the farmer to the customer in the interior trade, cutting out the grain dealers at the shipping point and the grain and feed dealers at destination. It looks to me like the grain and hay dealer will be obliged to equip himself with trucks to meet this unusual movement of his commodities. The bigger the crop is, the lower the price and the smaller the margin; the shorter the crop the higher the price and the higher the margin. To be successful, the dealer must change his methods to comply with the new distribution of his merchandise.

One great item that interests all, i. e., the farmers are satisfied with present conditions. You don't hear any of them kicking about the low price or crop conditions. Farms in this territory are changing hands at double the price prevailing in 1932 and 1933. There is very

seldom a sheriff sale of a farm; they are all sold at private sale. Money is plentiful among our successful conservative farmers.—H. G. Pollock, Pollock Grain Co., Middle Point, O.

Reducing Activities of Chinch Bugs

Grain & Feed Journals: Rain and sunshine have combined to kill chinch bugs. Warm weather encouraged the pests to come out of their winter hiding places to infest grain fields, but rains have cut down their activities. An abundance of moisture has encouraged the development of fungus, an enemy of the chinch bug.—Baldwin Elevator Co., Decatur, Ill.

Grain Business at Low Ebb

Grain & Feed Journals:—Feed business generally, we think, is better than it has been for two or three years.

Grain business is as poor as it has ever been. There is nothing for the elevators to handle.

A great many elevators in Indiana are going into other businesses, such as gasoline, oil, tires, feed and other businesses, branching out so they can grab off some of the business that rightfully belongs to other people. They are following the example of chain stores and drug stores. Presumably it won't be very long until they will be selling hot dogs and sandwiches, and doing what everybody else is doing.—Goodrich Bros. Co., Winchester, Ind.

The AAA Is Slipping

Grain & Feed Journals: The *American Agriculturist*, the farm paper with which the Morgenthau family was identified before the present Secretary of the Treasury was appointed, publishes a first page editorial under the title "Sound Money Is Administration's Chief Hope." It goes on to say, "President Roosevelt and his associates had two main programs for recovery. One was N.R.A. and A.A.A. and included the policy of making things scarce, with strict control and regimentation of business and agriculture. During the past two years, we have repeatedly said that these policies were in the main wrong and must eventually fail. N.R.A. has failed and A.A.A. is slipping."

The editorial then goes on to say that the Administration should immediately let agriculture and business know what to expect and what to prepare for. A three point program is outlined:

Establish a Monetary Supreme Court.

Establish Gold Content of Dollar by the Monetary Supreme Court.

Establish Multi-Commodity Dollar by Monetary Supreme Court.

In effect, this is a frank acknowledgment of the failure of the A.A.A. program, significant because of the source from which it comes, but more important is the apparent attempt to concentrate entirely upon a monetary program and to make the issue the adoption of a sliding scale dollar whose purchasing power is to be changed from time to time by a Monetary Supreme Court.

It suggests a program by which agricultural attention is to be shifted from the failure of regimentation and restricted production to a proposed rubber dollar argued to be sufficiently elastic to adjust itself at the same moment to presence in the market of a scarcity of one commodity and a plethora of another.—B. W. Snow, Bartlett Frazier Co., Chicago.

Speculators Absorbed All Offerings at the High Price

Wheat farmers obtained a good price for a large percentage of their 1934 crop.

That this was made possible by the existence of speculative markets and their tremendous reserve of buying, was pointed out by President Robert P. Boylan of the Chicago Board of Trade.

"In the past week, contracts for the delivery of May wheat at Chicago were bought at 83½ cents per bushel, their lowest price of the season," Mr. Boylan stated. "On August 10, 1934, at the height of the crop movement from the farm, the same contracts were bought at their season's high of \$1.17 per bushel."

Such a situation is not without precedence. Records compiled for a long period of normal years show that the season's high in deliverable wheat has been recorded in every calendar month.

Records of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce show that for 29 consecutive years the average price of No. 1 Northern cash wheat on Sept. 1, at the period of the heaviest crop movement, was only a little over 6c less than the price on June 1, a period of the lightest crop movement.

During the current season, however, Mr. Boylan asserted, the value of a speculative demand in cushioning the movement to market of the farmers' wheat has been shown in its most graphic aspects.

"With the smallest crop in many years, speculators were thoroughly imbued with the idea that small supplies meant higher prices," he stated. "They bought freely all through the heavy movement of the crop—from June 15, 1934, until the middle of August."

"Fortunately for growers, they took advantage of this speculative demand and marketed wheat almost as freely as they previously had done from larger crops."

"From the week ended June 16, last year, to the week ended August 25, the primary receipts of wheat at western markets totalled 88,017,000 bus. compared with 79,548,000 bus for the same period in 1933, showing an increase last year over the previous season of 8,469,000 bu."

"The great bulk of this movement was hedged in the pits of the different terminal markets. The tremendous load of hedges was taken and carried by speculative buyers."

"What the price course would have been without an active speculative demand to absorb the hedges affords ample reason for the insistence by exchanges that the broadest possible speculative markets must be encouraged."

Farm real estate values were 79 Mar. 1, against an index value of 73 Mar. 1, 1933. Instead of an increase as claimed by the U. S. D. A. this is a decrease in gold value from 73 in 1933 to 47 in 1935.

Collection and Distribution of Processing Taxes

Taxes on processors yielded \$777,540,894.96 up to Apr. 1. Expenditures were \$776,103,578.10. By commodities receipts were: Wheat, \$212,546,669.77; cotton, \$219,116,924.81; compensatory taxes on paper and jute, \$11,935,120.90; tobacco, \$42,494,098; field corn, \$9,783,598.43; hogs, \$227,576,411.49; sugar cane and sugar beets, \$48,459,999.21; peanuts, \$1,829,189.11; cotton ginning tax under Bankhead cotton control act, \$666,336.17; tobacco producers' sales tax under Kerr-Smith tobacco control act, \$3,132,554.10.

Payments were: Wheat, \$162,444,856.12; cotton, \$224,962,539.09; tobacco, \$31,216,317.34; corn-hogs, \$253,536,280.21, and sugar, \$6,256,933.69. Removal of surplus operations paid out of processing taxes include: Hogs, \$46,081,425.74; wheat, \$6,097,239.21; dairy products, \$10,958,431.25; sugar, \$365,536.44, and peanuts, \$350,911.05.

Fluctuations of May Wheat, Corn and Oats

Wheat for the May delivery at Chicago covered a range from \$1.17 to 82½ cents.

Trading began July 19 at \$1.05; and the top on the option of 117 was made within three weeks thereafter on Aug. 10. From that time until the close at the bottom May 31 it was a long drawn out bear market.

The drouth led to heavy buying during July that pushed the May future to the year's high on Aug. 10. Pressure of sales of wheat from the harvest moved the price downward 23½ cents to 93½ on Oct. 31, with two intervening rallies of 5 and 7 cents during early parts of September and October. The weakness in October was due to fears that the Canadian government pool was about to collapse. This downward movement was arrested early in November when the pool asked the Winnipeg Grain Exchange to peg the price of December wheat and resulted in a 30-day advance of 12 cents to a double top of \$1.05 and \$1.05¼ on Dec. 5 and 7, assisted by an advance in the same time of 18 cents in the price of corn.

Argentine offerings, talk of imports of grain and a steady decrease in the open speculative interest brought about a decline to 90½ Mar. 18, interrupted Jan. 10 and Feb. 18 by two rallies of 5 cents each.

The final rise of the option to a double top

of 102 and 102¾ Apr. 13 and 22 may be ascribed to sympathy with the greater advance of 16 cents in the price of corn and the known deficiency of sub-soil moisture in the wheat areas of the west.

Heavy and repeated rains in the Northwest, the West and finally in the worst drouth-stricken areas of the Southwest during the month of May turned the market downward for a drop of 20 cents, many holders on the prospect of inflation letting go after the President stated his objections to printing press money in vetoing the bonus bill.

At the present low on the option, the May future is worth about 49 cents gold, or but little more than the 43¼ cents gold that the May sold for Nov. 28, 1932, the lowest price since Columbus discovered America. The closing price May 31 was at the bottom 82½.

CORN prices during the entire life of the option have been under the bullish influence of crib lending by the government, corn-hog adjustment and the drouth.

Starting from the low of recent years of 23½ cents on Feb. 28, 1933, for the May future there was a rise to 82 cents July 17, 1933, followed by long continued decline in sympathy with the 30-cent drop in wheat co-incident with the imposition of the 30-cent processing tax effective July 9 and the liquidation of Dentist Crawford's extended holdings.

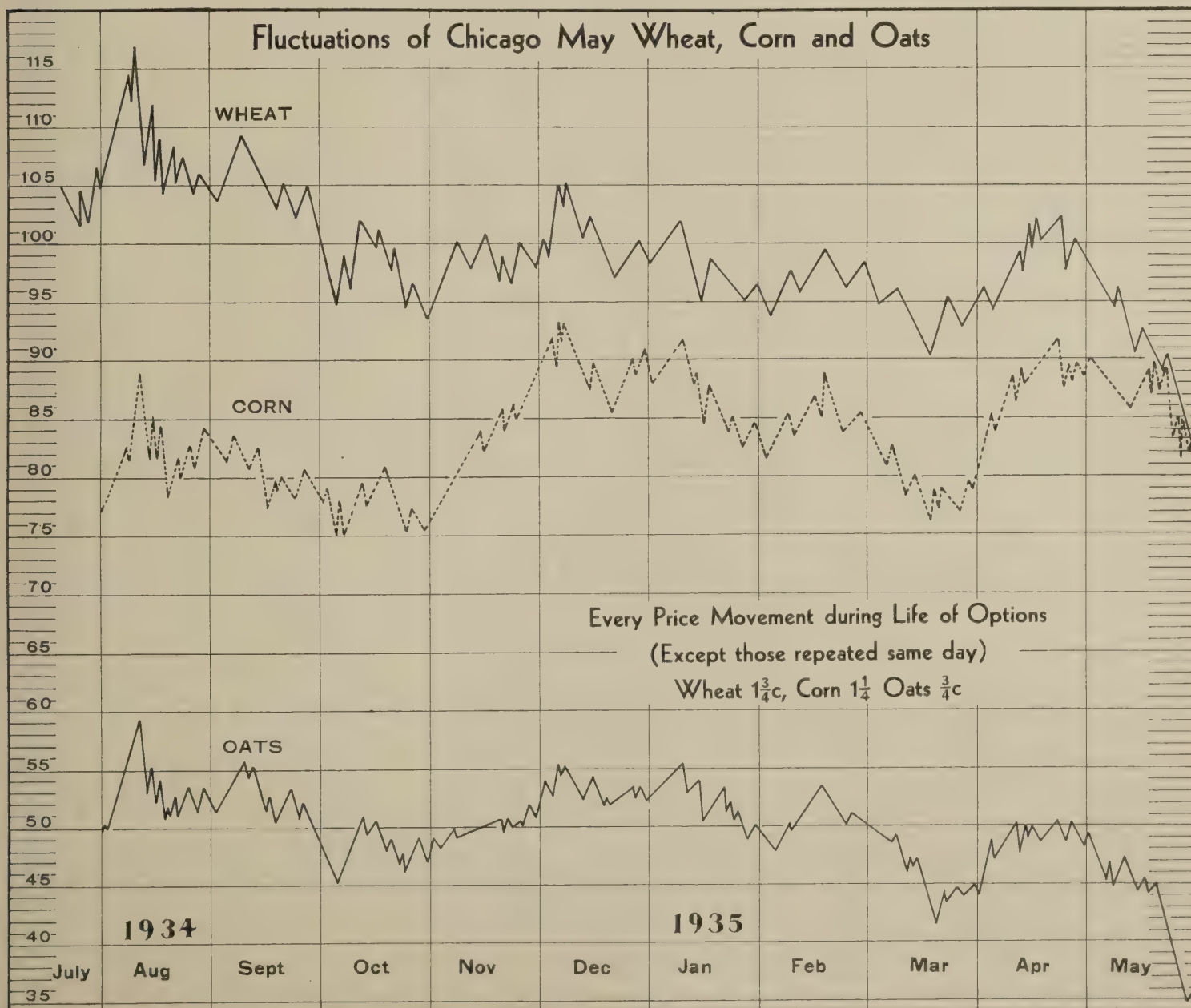
From a low of 40 cents Apr. 17, 1934, corn

advanced steadily to a double top of 93¼ Dec. 5 and 7. During this unusual rise there was but one important reaction, from 88¾ Aug. 10 to 75 cents Oct. 4. Dry weather during April led to an advance from 76½ Mar. 18 to 92 Apr. 22. With a preceding top of 89½ and a following top of 89½ this formation closely resembles the head and shoulder top which chart specialists claim indicates a long continued reaction downward. During May corn prices declined in sympathy with wheat and oats. The closing price May 31 was higher than that of wheat, 83½ to 83.

The bearish influence in the country is the fear that with a good crop there will not be enough farm animals to consume the corn, thanks to the hog killing and cattle removing by the A.A.A.

OATS prices seemed to have no trend of their own, following the major and minor movements of the wheat prices slavishly, high-priced corn being the bull influence and imports of oats the drag on the market.

The high was made Aug. 10 at 59½ and the low of 34¾ on May 29. The rally of 9¾ from Mar. 18 to Apr. 22 was not as good as the earlier rally of 10¼ from Oct. 4 to 55½ cents Dec. 5 and Jan. 10. The failure of the price to get above the five tops just above 50 cents in April gave the speculative interest a bearish feeling. Oats have fallen 42% from the high, against a drop of 30% in wheat.



Crop Reports

Reports on the acreage, condition and yield of grain and field seeds.

Ft. Wayne, Ind., May 20.—Crops are fine.—L. Kokomo, Ind., May 18.—Wheat looks fine. Corn planting has been delayed on account of bad weather.—Carl F. Long.

Holton, Ind., May 22.—A large acreage of wheat in this section and prospects are extra good for the largest crop in the last five years.—E. R. Morris.

Booker, Tex., May 31.—Wheat, oats and barley are a complete failure this year. Large acreage of sorghums is being planted.—Booker Equity Exchange.

Natoma, Kan., May 18.—The wheat crop is a total failure. We have had rain now and farmers are starting to plant a large acreage to corn. Shellabarger Mill & Elevator Co., Henry G. Schloh, agt.

Melvin, O., June 3.—Farmers are rather late planting corn because of wet weather, but our wheat crop looks fine except, it being very rare, some of it has gone down during recent rains.—O. B. Linkhart.

Ft. Branch, Ind., May 25.—Farmers are reporting considerable rain damage to wheat. Some rust is developing. Oats crop will be short. Excessive rains will considerably limit the corn put out in the low lands.—H. H.

Ashland, Kan., May 21.—Wheat prospects in this locality are very poor, but recent rains have revived the growing plant and it looks as tho a good many fields would make from 8 to 10 bus. per acre.—Ashland Co-op. Exchange.

Portland, Ore., May 21.—Wheat crop conditions in the Pacific Northwest are excellent, and for the states of Oregon, Washington and northern Idaho a crop of about 75,000,000 bus. is looked for.—N. J. Barbare, N. J. Barbare & Co.

Bennett, Ia., May 28.—Just had a fine rain this morning. Corn is coming very slowly. Cold weather has rotted some seed. Oats are thick stand and look promising. Chinch bugs (old ones) are showing up in barley fields in large numbers.—Hoyt E. Butolph.

Winslow, Ind.—Pike county farmers are harvesting their first cutting of alfalfa hay. The hay is over-ripe, but is making from one and one-fourth to one and one-half tons to the acre. Rains are interfering with the harvest and many fields have not been cut.—W. B. C.

Melvin, O., June 1.—Due to rains the farmers did not get to plant any corn until the first of this week. They are running night and day and should have most of it in by the middle of next week. Large soybean acreage this year due to Purina soybean plant at Circleville, O.—Melvin Grain Co., Earl B. Link, mgr.

Mt. Vernon, Ind.—Posey county farmers are engaged in a drive to break ground and plant the corn crop, which ordinarily is in the ground and growing at this time of the year. Wheat suffered materially from the recent heavy rains. Wheat cutting was expected to get under way about the middle of June or before.—W. B. C.

Mt. Vernon, Ind.—The Posey County wheat crop, already damaged by the heavy rains, is facing a new peril. Worms are reported in various localities in the county. During the day the insects hide near the base of the plant in the shade and at night they eat the straw and grain and many farmers say they are in such numbers that they can be heard at work.—W. B. C.

Walla Walla, Wash.—A 4,000,000-bu. wheat crop for this year for Walla Walla County is predicted by grain men of long experience. The average production in the county over the last 12 years is 5,338,334 bus. and last year's crop amounted to 3,363,792 bus. Recent rains covered a wide area and have done the wheat much good.—F. K. H.

Middle Point, O., May 27.—This Egypt of North America where the tall corn grows on all farms, is above average at present. Wheat, rye, barley and the oat crop never looked better. I believe we will have 110% to 115% wheat crop, 110% oat and barley crop and 100% hay crop, and with a few more rains to start the corn to growing we will have 100% corn prospects.—H. G. Pollock, Pollock Grain Co.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 1.—As this letter is being written reports are coming in of good rains in North and South Dakota. Earlier in the week southern Minnesota and eastern North Dakota received from one-half to an inch of rainfall. In addition to the rains we have had sunny weather at least part of the week in the four northwestern states. The net result has been that seeding is practically finished, and we can begin to get a rough idea of the acreage. One elevator line reports that in the districts which it serves the total plantings are 7% higher than last year, and the flax acreage is 2% greater.—Archer-Daniels-Midland Co.

Portland, Ore., May 22.—The Northwest this year will have a wheat crop about 30% larger than last year, according to conservative estimates made by Hugh A. Martin, grain buyer for Kerr, Gifford & Co., following an inspection trip thru the wheat counties. Taking the Northwest as a whole, indications point to a better crop than ever before in this section. Some sections still remain dry and are badly in need of rain. This applies to the northern parts of Morrow, Gilliam and Sherman counties. The Big Bend crop is making a wonderful showing. Based on the condition of the crop now, Mr. Martin looks for a total wheat production in the three states of about 75,000,000 bus. Last year the yield was 55,000,000.—F. K. H.

Chicago, Ill., June 1.—Wheat, generally speaking, was in favorable condition. There was some damage by wet weather in the Quincy-Hannibal territory, only exception on lines east. The Nebraska yield is now estimated in the neighborhood of 35,000,000 bus., compared with approximately 15,000,000 bus. in 1934. On our branch lines in Kansas conditions were very poor but have been somewhat benefited by recent rainfall. In the vicinity of Norton the condition is the poorest, about 10% normal. At Concordia condition is now 50% whereas it was only 15% previous to the rainfall. In Colorado the estimated yield will be somewhat less than 2,000,000 bus., the smallest on record. In Wyoming conditions are reported favorable.—C. B. & Q. R. R.

Chicago, Ill., June 1.—Based on returns from correspondent grain dealers the probable production of winter wheat is estimated at 456 million bushels, compared with the government's forecast a month ago of 434 million bus. Some depreciation was recorded in Indiana, Illinois and Missouri as a result of the excessively wet weather. The probable Kansas production is 72 million bushels, with Nebraska's crop estimated at 37 millions. The condition of the crop over the entire country is 74.4 per cent. The spring wheat crop has vastly better prospects than a year ago.—E. H. Miller, statistician Jas. E. Bennett & Co.

Decatur, Ill., June 8.—Tractors have been running 24 hours a day getting the ground in condition to plant corn and soybeans. Corn planters are clicking from daylight until dark. Field work was again held up Thursday and Friday on account of rains. Corn planting in Central Illinois is from 75 to 80 per cent completed; in the northern part of the State practically all completed. Wheat is now heading. Rust reports are more numerous and Hessian Fly is also being reported quite extensively. We are getting reports of corn coming up in four and five days, showing a good stand. Country offerings of corn were very light this week. Oats prospects fair, need sunshine about as much as anything. Soybean planting now getting under way. Most of the acreage taken out of oats and corn production will be planted in soybeans, bringing this year's acreage to a record high.—Baldwin Elevator Co.

Chicago, Ill., June 4.—Condition of winter wheat is 73.3 or slightly below our condition reported May 1. The increase in the value of par between the two dates advances the prospective crop to 470,000,000 bus. Rainfall during May was normal to ample over a large part of the area, and excessive with flood results in some sections. Too much rain and corresponding lack of sunshine lowered the condition of the plant over a large part of the soft wheat area and consequent rank growth, yellowing and some complaint of rust are noted east of the Missouri River. The spring wheat acreage is reported at 17,879,000 acres, about what was originally anticipated but less than was hoped for when the government removed acreage restrictions from its farm contract requirements. Unfavorable weather for seeding, government delay in furnishing seed to farmers requiring help, and lack of power to prosecute hurried preparation and seeding work in the limited time available, all tended to curtail the acreage increase that was hoped for. Oats

acreage 37,633,000, a little less than was seeded last year and some 2 million less than was anticipated this year. Conditions 85.7 against a ten-year average of about 83, due to ample surface moisture. Crop indication at this date about 1,205,000,000 bus. if condition remains favorable until harvest.—B. W. Snow, statistician Bartlett Frazier Co.

Colton, S. D., June 7.—The small grain in this territory is in a very good condition, the cool weather has stood it out so that it will be almost too thick. The corn outlook is not so good; wet and cold, it is turning yellow. What we need most right now is warm weather. Had light frost here last night.—Farmers Elevator Co.

Government Crop Report

Washington, D. C., June 10.—The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture makes the following forecasts and estimates:

Winter wheat acreage 30,497,000, 92.6% of 1934; yield 14.5, 12.3 bus. per acre in 1934; total production, 441,000,000, 405,000,000 bus. in 1934.

Rye acreage 3,474,000, 179.3% of 1934; yield 12.7, 8.3 bus. per acre in 1934; total production 44,000,000, 16,000,000 bus. in 1934.

Crop	Condition June 1, Per Cent.		
	Average 1923-32	1934	1935
Wheat: Winter	73.9	55.3	74.2
All spring	82.7	41.3	85.2
Durum .....	...	29.6	84.4
Other spring .....	...	42.4	85.3
Oats	81.4	47.2	84.4
Barley	82.6	44.7	84.3
Rye	79.6	43.5	84.2
Hay, all	80.4	51.5	77.6
Hay, all tame	80.6	53.9	78.5
Hay, wild	79.0	37.7	72.4
Hay, clover, timothy, etc.	79.7	53.1	77.2
Hay, alfalfa	84.3	59.1	82.3
Pasture	81.3	53.2	77.7

†Except in southern states.

Spring Wheat Promise 232 Million

Chicago, Ill., June 4.—Indicated production of spring wheat is 232,433,000 bus. Last year's crop was 91,435,000 bus.

Condition of spring wheat is estimated at 84.0% of normal compared with the 1923-32 average of 82.7 and 41.3, June, 1934.

Condition of winter wheat is estimated at 73.0% of normal compared with 75.7%, the 1922-31 average.

The estimated production of winter wheat is 466,955,000 bus. compared with our May estimate of 450,529,000. Last year's crop was 405,034,000 bus. and the 1923-32 average is 618,186,000.

Oats acreage is reported at 38,810,000. Oats condition is estimated at 83.4% of normal, compared with the 1922-31 average of 82.1%. Oats production is forecast at 1,272,000,000 bus. The last two crops were failures and the 1927-31 average production is 1,187,000,000.

Rye production is estimated at 41,688,000 bus.—R. O. Cromwell, statistician Lamson Bros. & Co.

Winter Wheat Promises 484 Million

Chicago, Ill., June 4.—Winter wheat, at the close of the month was 75.5% of normal, compared with a ten-year average of 70.8%. The yield per acre indicated is 15.9 bus., and the total production 484,000,000 bus. The crop last year was 405,000,000 and the average for the preceding five years 565,000,000 bus.

The acreage seeded to spring wheat is estimated to be about 19,170,000 acres, which is 3.7% more than the 18,521,000 acres seeded last year, of which only 9,290,000 acres were harvested as a result of the destruction from the drought. At the close of May the condition was 87.4% of normal. Present condition and acreage estimates suggest a crop of 248,000,000 bus.

The acreage in oats is estimated to be 38,194,000, which is 218,000 more than seeded last year, but 7,800,000 acres more than harvested last year. Condition at the close of May was 80.3% of normal, which compares with the condition on June 1 last year of 47.2 and a ten-year average June 1 condition of 77.1%. Present condition suggests a yield of 31.2 bus. per acre, and a total on the estimated acreage planted of 1,193,000,000 bus.

Condition of the growing rye crop is estimated at 84% of normal; compared with a ten-year average of 81.0. The yield indicated is about 12.2 bus. per acre and a total production of 42,400,000 bus. Crop last year was 16,040,000 and the 1928-32 average was 38,655,000.—Nat C. Murray, statistician Clement, Curtis & Co.

Graceville, Minn., May 28.—Crop prospects are good; all grain coming along fine. All seed in ground except corn—25% planted.—E. B. Murphy, agent Monarch Elvtr. Co.

Hermann, Mo., June 7.—The river has got all of the wheat on the low land, and that on the hills has had so much rain it will not make a good crop.—F. W. Meyer.

Oakland, Neb., June 4.—Small grain outlook is most favorable. Much corn is being replanted due to wet cool weather. Corn planting, on the average, is ten days to two weeks late.—Holmquist Grain & Lbr. Co.

Floydada, Tex., June 6.—Fine prospect for wheat. It will be about July 10 when we start to harvest here. The county will average about seven bus. if everything stays good.—Boothe Mill & Elvtr. Co., by J. F. Boothe.

Turner, Mont., May 24.—Spring planting about 75% completed. Some wheat up, but warmer weather needed. Moisture conditions very good. Planting has been somewhat delayed by wet weather.—Oscar Jackson, agent Imperial Elvtr. Co.

Flushing, Mich., June 5.—Crop prospects for wheat, oats and barley excellent. Pastures now good. Alfalfa excellent. Corn just being planted, large acreage. Now looks like large bean acreage.—Flushing Elvtr. Co., A. Phillips, pres. & mgr.

Motala (Minden p. o.), Neb., May 20.—Spring rather late but with favorable weather we should have a good crop. Conditions in this territory are good, altho a few miles south wheat is all blown out.—Motala Farmers Grain & Supply Co.

Rapid City, S. D., June 6.—Condition of spring sown crops about 90%, on an estimated acreage of 85% of normal. Western South Dakota now accumulating some subsoil moisture and we regard conditions at this time almost perfect.—Tri-State Milling Co.

Ottawa, Ont., June 8.—The Canadian Bureau of Statistics issued a report estimating condition of spring wheat in that country June 1 at 97% of the long-time average, compared with 79% a year ago. Fall wheat condition is given at 88%, against 45% a year ago.

Hudson, Kan., June 7.—Wheat prospects materially improved with recent rains. Expect the crop to ripen very uneven. Corn not doing very well, too cold, and some will have to be replanted account poor stands. Some corn yet to be planted.—Stafford County Flour Mills Co.

Rich Hill, Mo., June 5.—Oats average or less acreage; condition good. Wheat acreage larger than usual, condition was good but excessive rains have cut yield. Corn needs cultivating, as is weedy and too wet to work in fields. Rains have apparently destroyed most of the chinch bugs.—Peoples Elvtr. Co.

Vinita, Okla., June 5.—Our wheat crop is about a 300% of increase in acreage with a 110% crop condition. Our oats crop is about 75% acreage, with about 80% crop prospect. Corn acreage is about 80% of usual acreage, and there is some corn now being planted, on account of wet weather and poor stands and cutworm.—Baxter Mill & Elvtr., by E. B. Baxter, owner.

Kansas City, Mo., May 27.—Our figures continue to show a small probable crop, and little changed from our report of Apr. 26, altho our acreage has been re-adjusted and probable yields revised to our ideas of present prospects. Our estimate at this time for probable 1935 production in Kansas is 67,720,000 bus. Should adverse weather or other adverse elements dominate this figure could still be reduced, while it is our opinion that especially favorable weather would increase it little.—H. L. Robinson.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 29.—Altho there is, as usual, some variation in Northwest crop prospects, we consider the general situation as decidedly favorable. Cool, rainy weather has favored root growth, and wheat and durum are stooling well. Moderate temperatures and timely rains will be needed to assure a crop in western North Dakota and eastern Montana, where a considerable acreage has been seeded on stubble and where subsoil moisture is still deficient. There is, however, no district where rain is urgently needed at this time, and, in the major portion of the territory, moisture supplies are satisfactory. Prospects for the grain crops of the Northwest are unusually good.—The Van Dusen Harrington Co., by Paul C. Rutherford.

Winchester, Ind., June 7.—We had 20 rainy days in May. It was not a normal May and so far in June it has rained every day. We are hearing complaints of fly in wheat and this is ideal weather for it. If this weather continues through June the fly will certainly get in its work on wheat and cut worms will continue to work on corn. Corn prospect is not near as bright as it was 30 days ago. Oats are good, in low ground where there is considerable water they are a little bit yellow. Pastures are splendid.—Goodrich Bros. Co., P. E. Goodrich, Pres.

Webster, S. D., June 5.—Crop conditions were never better. Plenty of moisture and cool weather. Pastures abundant and feed to spare. Corn all planted and coming up nice. A little warm weather and it will shoot right up. Rye is exceptionally good. With our usual warm weather in June we should have a bumper crop of small grains and good corn as well. Alfalfa fields that were thought dead are coming fine and first cutting will be made within two weeks. Lots of sweet clover planted 1934 that did not germinate is coming this year.—James M. Rathbun.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 6.—Spring wheat and durum are about as near perfect as could be at this time. Cool weather and sufficient moisture have given the plant a sturdy root growth which is stooling out well. With the exception of a few small sections in northwest North Dakota and northeastern Montana, spring wheat states are in very good condition, and prospects at this time are unusually bright. A large amount of spring wheat has been sown in Nebraska this year, taking the place of much of the winter wheat that was abandoned. Idaho reports very good crop prospects. Washington and Oregon need more moisture as the crop has not developed as well as expected. Prospects at this time for spring wheat and durum are generally bright, but it is a long time until harvest, and we may look for some damage in a few sections of the territory. The Canadian provinces are reporting good growing conditions and are looking forward to a large crop of spring wheat.—T. R. Shaw, editor Cargill Crop Bulletin.

Springfield, Ill., June 5.—Better crop growth was promoted by the prevalence of warmer weather; however, a period of sunshine is needed generally not only to dry out the ground so that planting and cultivation can be carried on normally but to give more healthy growth. Planting of corn was pushed at every opportunity and approximately 90% of that crop is now planted in the northern division and it is coming up well; half or more has been planted over most of north-central Illinois, but in the southern half of the state an average of 10% or less has been planted and considerable ground is packed and will have to be reconditioned. Some progress has been made in the planting of soybeans. Progress and condition of winter wheat and other grains were mostly good, but there were scattered complaints of rank growth, yellowing, rust and lodging. Winter wheat is mostly headed in the east-central and southern portions of the state, oats are beginning to head in the south, and spring wheat is stooling well. Meadows and pastures generally made good to excellent growth; alfalfa is being cut in the south.—E. W. Holcomb, U. S. Dept. of Ag.

Middle Point, O.—I have been a subscriber to the Grain Dealers Journal since October, 1899, when I entered the grain business. Thirty-six years a subscriber and never missed reading a copy. I believe it is an up-to-date paper and every issue gives some valuable information to the grain dealers of the nation. I expect to continue my subscription as long as I or my boys continue in the grain and hay business.—H. G. Pollock, Pollock Grain Co.

Suit for a Billion Dismissed

A suit for \$1,129,533,000, filed in New York last July by Robert A. Gilchrist against the Grain Stabilization Corporation alleging misappropriation of Federal Farm Board funds, has been thrown out of court by Federal Judge Knox. The plaintiff charged the defendants defrauded the government by mismanaging a grain stabilization fund created under the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1929. The fraud, it was alleged, cost the government \$564,766,500.

Grain Movement

Reports on the movement of grain from farm to country elevator and movement from interior points are always welcome.

Olney, Tex.—The first new wheat was marketed here June 6, weight 64 lbs., No. 1 hard; price, 81c, plus 10c premiums.

Grainfeld, Okla.—The first car of Oklahoma new wheat sold here at \$1.08 June 10. Weight, 62 lbs.; No. 1 dark; 12.28% protein.

Illioopolis, Ill., June 5.—We are still doing quite a seed corn business, our corn being of very high quality. It is being gobbled up by truckers about as fast as we get it bot.—Illioopolis Grain Co., per C. F. Scott.

Portland, Ore.—Farmers' National Grain Corp. has chartered intercoastal ships for the movement of 500,000 bus. of northwest wheat to the gulf and Atlantic ports, according to announcement of A. A. Ryer, vice-pres. in charge of the Coast division of the corp.—F. K. H.

Portland, Ore.—Estimates made by the North Pacific Grain Growers, Inc., are that there will now be a carry-over June 30 at 20,000,000 bus. and the new crop at 75,000,000 bus. Adding to these figures 7,000,000 bus. of Montana wheat for blending, there will be a supply available for the coming years of 102,000,000 bus. Annual seed and feed requirements are given at 17,500,000 bus. and the maximum grind is placed at 30,000,000 bus. This will leave a surplus for export of 54,500,000 bus. that could be moved if the government would take the steps it did in the 1933-34 season.—F. K. H.

Ottawa, Ont., June 7.—The visible supply for week ending May 31 was reported as 202,120,349 bus. as compared with a revised figure of 204,187,477 for the previous week and 200,336,042 bus. for the corresponding week in 1934. Canadian wheat in the United States amounted to 9,370,703 bus. For the corresponding week a year ago, the Canadian wheat in the United States amounted to 5,252,201 bus. For the forty-three weeks ending May 24, 1935, and May 25, 1934, 204,867,097 and 201,612,246 bus. were received from the farms. This is an increase of 3,254,851 bus. over the same period a year ago.—R. H. Coats, dominion statistician.

Portland, Ore., May 21.—The Pacific Northwest expected crop of about 75,000,000 bus. together with some 20,000,000 bus. of last year's crop still on hand will make a considerable surplus for the coming season. Of course there is some talk of movement to the Middle West for relief purposes, but nothing has materialized, and general opinion does not express confidence that it will approach any great volume. During the past year the middle western and eastern states have taken considerable wheat and flour, but with better weather conditions there, it looks as if those markets would be denied us, at least to a very great extent. All this would point to a resumption of export, which, after all, is where most of our wheat has been sold in the past.—N. J. Barbare, N. J. Barbare & Co.

Barley Movement in May

Receipts and shipments of barley at the various markets during May, compared with May, 1934, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1935	1934	1935	1934
Baltimore ...	5,896	.....	.....	.....
Boston .....	.....	2,300	.....	.....
Chicago	572,000	1,001,000	174,000	343,000
Cincinnati	4,800	1,600	.....	.....
Duluth	573,845	137,579	410,158	881,153
Ft. William	200,910	856,678	1,834,253	2,038,624
Ft. Worth	2,800	7,000	1,400	12,600
Kansas City	8,000	24,000	9,600	28,800
Milwaukee	1,311,658	1,006,200	553,770	403,675
Minneapolis	995,460	1,459,350	1,282,060	1,615,210
Omaha .....	.....	6,400	.....	17,600
Peoria	291,200	144,200	116,200	84,000
Philadelphia .....	.....	23,976	.....	.....
Portland, Ore.	23,917	13,885	1,052	.....
St. Joseph .....	.....	.....	.....	14,000
San Francisco	277,105	359,147	.....	346,025
Seattle .....	.....	21,000	.....	.....
Superior	10,553	14,725	210,682	182,713
Toledo	6,265	4,800	55,065	.....

Grain Imports

Houston, Tex., has unloaded 101,630 bus. of corn from Roumania.

Buffalo reports the arrival of two cargoes of Argentine corn. The grain graded No. 5 and No. 6.

The steamer Leeds City arrived at Seattle June 3 with 4,000 tons of Argentine corn, under charter to the Bunge Grain Co.

Portland, Ore., grain dealers have shown much interest in the report of steamer chartering to bring Argentine corn into Pacific Coast ports. The deliveries will probably be strung along thru June-July.

The S. S. Vinland discharged a cargo of rye from Gdynia, Poland, at Albany, N. Y., and loaded a cargo of Canadian or Argentine wheat for Rotterdam.

Imports during the three months prior to Apr. 1 as officially reported by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce have been 1,484,030 bus. barley, 7,017,558 bus. corn, 8,358,255 bus. oats, 3,798,689 bus. rye, and 3,355,740 bus. wheat for domestic consumption; against, for the corresponding three months of 1934, 50,151 bus. corn, 8,696 bus. oats, and 70,318 bus. wheat; rye and barley not reported.

Barley imports at Atlantic and Pacific coast ports during the week ended May 16 totaled 437,000 bus., all of which was from Canada, and was received at Buffalo, Duluth, and Milwaukee. In the preceding week the arrivals amounted to 301,000 bus., making a total for the first two weeks of May of 737,000 bus.; compared with 161,000 in April (March 28-May 2).

Oats imports have declined sharply and during the week ended May 16 totaled only 1,600 bus. In the preceding week 245,000 bus. were received, making a total of 246,600 bus. for the first two weeks of May. Arrivals of oats in April (March 28-May 2) totaled 2,784,000 bus. Argentina was the source of most of the shipments which were received at southern and western markets.

Corn imports at Atlantic and Pacific coast ports during the week ended May 16 amounted to 430,000 bus., of which 322,000 bus. were from Argentina, and the remaining 108,000 bus. from South Africa. The Argentine corn was received at New Orleans, Galveston, and Los Angeles, while the South African corn was unloaded at Milwaukee. Imports of corn at United States ports during the first two weeks of May aggregated 765,000 bus., compared with only 299,000 bus. in April. Argentine corn for May shipment was quoted May 16 at San Francisco, duty paid, at 76 cents and for June shipment at 76.75 per bu.

Rye Movement in May

Receipts and shipments of rye at the various markets during May, compared with May, 1934, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1935	1934	1935	1934
Baltimore	62,444	109,352	.....	.....
Boston	1,100	1,125	.....	.....
Chicago	1,395,000	908,000	769,000	496,000
Cincinnati	12,600	15,400	5,600	2,800
Duluth	3,007	69,488	298,398	1,028,963
Ft. William	48,322	75,934	165	62,540
Ft. Worth	.....	1,400	.....	.....
Indianapolis	186,000	138,000	94,500	87,000
Kansas City	24,000	6,000	1,500	.....
Milwaukee	5,660	74,627	1,255	3,765
Minneapolis	109,360	245,390	228,660	191,980
New Orleans	4,996	.....	4,200	.....
Omaha	.....	8,400	1,400	23,800
Peoria	176,400	38,400	43,200	1,200
Philadelphia	234,679	3,599	.....	.....
Portland, Ore.	917	.....	.....	.....
St. Louis	3,000	21,000	3,000	23,000
Seattle	.....	1,400	.....	.....
Superior	8,223	53,688	214,288	150,642
Toledo	.....	.....	1,180	41,075

Corn Movement in May

Receipts and shipments of corn at the various markets during May, compared with May, 1934, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1935	1934	1935	1934
Baltimore	77,559	89,202	.....	.....
Boston	1,100	3,925	.....	.....
Chicago	4,142,000	2,716,000	1,445,000	6,346,000
Cincinnati	12,000	216,000	138,000	85,500
Duluth	35,952	425,355	528,548	2,068,191
Ft. William	.....	44,761	4,700	21,067
Ft. Worth	348,600	82,600	88,200	8,400
Hutchinson	1,400	9,800	.....	.....
Indianapolis	723,000	976,500	579,000	718,500
Kansas City	1,882,500	508,500	2,049,000	1,806,000
Milwaukee	874,899	365,800	392,550	1,152,136
Minneapolis	432,310	223,000	1,107,580	996,120
New Orleans	153,548	188,265	208,024	103,741
Omaha	242,200	421,400	622,421	914,200
Peoria	1,090,500	880,300	473,600	387,800
Philadelphia	30,350	285,247	.....	.....
Portland, Ore.	.....	75,090	26,613	.....
St. Joseph	298,500	258,000	132,000	502,500
St. Louis	792,000	1,108,000	196,334	815,500
San Francisco	4,275	8,550	.....	.....
Seattle	1,500	108,000	.....	.....
Superior	45,445	470,472	649,529	1,561,499
Toledo	97,500	85,000	.....	21,695
Wichita	24,700	72,800	.....	67,600

Oats Movement in May

Receipts and shipments of oats at the various markets during May, compared with May, 1934, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1935	1934	1935	1934
Baltimore	108,712	30,275	.....	.....
Boston	132,543	13,600	.....	.....
Chicago	1,391,000	2,183,000	413,000	2,122,000
Cincinnati	74,000	134,000	56,000	84,000
Duluth	3,998	132,479	528,752	2,420,633
Ft. William	92,304	626,211	1,259,464	4,618,721
Ft. Worth	30,000	72,000	16,000	28,000
Indianapolis	162,000	776,000	234,000	490,000
Kansas City	110,000	132,000	108,000	108,000
Milwaukee	110,740	61,020	156,160	670,275
Minneapolis	478,580	254,280	601,400	2,734,050
New Orleans	232,392	52,429	38,273	66,688
Omaha	328,000	146,000	332,532	424,000
Peoria	58,000	322,000	62,000	255,600
Philadelphia	44,651	81,251	.....	.....
Portland, Ore.	36,286	192,772	60,113	128,147
St. Joseph	18,600	492,000	16,000	116,000
St. Louis	410,000	467,800	230,341	321,000
San Francisco	15,310	54,370	.....	.....
Seattle	10,000	34,000	.....	.....
Superior	4,213	135,003	132,818	1,940,133
Toledo	129,150	592,040	145,395	655,890

Wheat Movement in May

Receipts and shipments of wheat at the various markets during May, compared with May, 1934, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1935	1934	1935	1934
Baltimore	7,929	11,499	.....	.....
Boston	.....	.....	.....	64,000
Chicago	982,000	1,979,000	1,221,000	1,790,000
Cincinnati	96,000	142,400	409,600	356,800
Duluth	1,580,096	3,575,395	1,532,858	4,228,260
Ft. Wil'm	10,216,973	19,617,021	5,783,692	24,882,318
Ft. Worth	268,500	198,200	214,500	247,500
Hutchinson	760,500	837,000	.....	.....
Indianapolis	67,000	129,000	482,000	147,000
Kan. City	1,635,200	1,190,400	1,917,125	3,798,255
Milwaukee	163,851	340,214	137,200	239,768
Minn'polis	2,311,400	3,152,200	1,686,030	1,596,560
New Orleans	4,612	18,454	18,849	21,775
Omaha	771,914	451,200	632,800	529,200
Peoria	91,200	44,400	66,000	57,600
Philadelphia	31,000	.....	.....	.....
Port'l'd, Ore.	732,756	816,284	484,880	856,054
St. Joseph	76,800	326,400	236,800	196,800
St. Louis	537,200	853,500	828,936	1,484,500
San Fran'co	402,160	132,266	.....	.....
Seattle	622,500	885,500	.....	.....
Superior	1,114,559	1,803,631	927,635	2,122,633
Toledo	105,000	301,120	275,970	462,937
Wichita	618,000	784,500	93,000	1,084,500

Grain Imports at Boston

A shipment of 2200 bg. of malt, weighing 363,759 lb. was brought to Boston from Gdynia, Poland on the steamer City of Fairbury.

Argentine corn is coming to Boston in volume. A full cargo came on the steamer Kelet from Buenos Aires, amounting to about 268,000 bus. Another is due shortly. Two other full cargoes of corn from foreign ports has arrived here, both from Roumania, with about 600,000 bus.

A shipment of 5400 bg. cotton seed cake meal arrived at Boston from Japan on the steamer Nako Maru from Kobe.

Wheat bran from Brazil is something new for Boston, the first shipment, 3360 bg. weighing 340,743 lb. arriving here from Pernambuco, on the steamer Collingsworth.

Two lots of feed wheat flour arrived at Boston from Buenos Aires, the steamer East Indian bringing 1100 bg. and the Collingworth 367 bg.

Argentine bran came to Boston on two vessels from Buenos Aires the East Indian having 11,200 bg. largest shipment yet to come, and the Capillo having 5600 bg.—L. V. S.

Emergency Crop Loan
Deadline

June 15 has been set as the final date for receiving emergency crop loan applications, according to a statement made by Norman Monaghan, director of the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Division of the Farm Credit Administration. Applications received may be approved before or after that date, but no new applications will be received after June 15.

Daily Closing Prices

The daily closing prices for wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley for the July delivery and the high and low of the option to date at the following markets for the past three weeks have been as follows in cents per bushel:

	—Option—		May	May	May	May	May	*Wheat		May	May	June	June	June	June	June	June	June	June
	High	Low	22	23	24	25	27	28	29	31	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	10	11
Chicago	102	81½	89¾	90¼	88½	87¾	87¾	87½	84¾	84	82¾	82½	83¾	83¾	84	82½	83½	83½	83½
Winnipeg	91½	81¼	87¾	87¾	87	87	84¾	84¾	82¾	82¾	82¾	82½	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	83½	83¾	83¾
Liverpool*			78¾	80	78	76½	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾	76	78¾	80	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾
Kansas City	101¼	81	90	90½	88	86¾	87¼	87¼	84¾	83¾	82¾	81¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾
Minneapolis	112¼	94½	105½	106½	104¾	103¾	101¾	99¾	95¾	96¾	96	96¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
Duluth, durum	114	81½	100	100	97¾	94¾	90¾	90¾	87¾	86¾	82¾	81¾	83¾	86¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	86¾	84¾
Milwaukee	90½	81¾	89¾	90¾	88¾	87½	87½	87½	85	84¾	82¾	82½	83¾	83¾	84¾	82¾	83¾	83¾	....
*Corn																			
Chicago	90½	71½	81	81½	79¾	78¾	77¾	78½	78	78¾	78¾	80½	80¾	80¾	80¾	80½	81½	82¾	81¾
Kansas City	92¾	74¾	82½	82¾	81	79¾	78¾	79¾	78	79¼	79¾	80¾	81¾	81¾	82	81¾	82¾	84¾	83¾
Milwaukee	90½	71¼	81	81¾	79¾	78¾	78	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	81¾	82¾	....
*Oats																			
Chicago	53	33½	36¾	36½	35½	34¾	34¾	34½	33¾	34½	34¾	35½	35½	35½	35½	35	35½	35½	35½
Winnipeg	45¾	35½	37¾	37¾	35½	34¾	39	40¾	40¾	40¾	39½	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾
Minneapolis	50¾	33¾	37¾	37¾	35¾	35½	34½	34½	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	34¾	35½	35½	35	34¾	34¾	34¾
Milwaukee	50¾	33½	36¾	36¾	35¼	34¾	34¾	34½	33¾	33¾	34½	35½	35½	35½	35½	34¾	35½	35½	....
*Rye																			
Chicago	80¾	45¾	51¾	52¼	50¾	51	50¾	50¾	48¾	49¼	47¾	45¾	46¾	47¾	48½	47	48½	48½	47½
Minneapolis	79¾	43	51¾	51½	50¾	50¾	50¾	49¼	47¾	47¾	47¾	46½	44½	44½	47½	45¾	46¾	45¾	45¾
Winnipeg	66¾	41¾	46¾	46¾	43¾	42	42	43½	42¾	42	41¾	44½	43¾	44½	44½	44½	44½	44½	43¾
Duluth	62¾	44	51½	51½	51½	50½	49	49	48¾	46½	46½	44½	44	45	47	45½	46	46	46
*Barley																			
Minneapolis	70¾	42¾	48	47½	44¾	43¾	42¾	43	42¾	44	42¾	43½	44½	44½	45	44½	44¾	44¾	44
Winnipeg	60½	40¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	40¾	41¾	42¾	42½	42½	41¾	42¾	42¾	42½	41½	41¾	41¾	40¾
Milwaukee	74	45	50	50	50	48½	46	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	....
Chicago	74¾	45	50	50	50	48½	46	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45

Missouri Dealers Favor Traffic Equality

[Continued from page 431]

tatorship. More of his address is published elsewhere in this number.

F. A. THEIS, Kansas City, talked on the surplus wheat problem, tariffs affecting trading between countries, use of the inverted tariff of the debenture plan for exports, and the place of the speculator in sustaining grain markets. The speculator he considered a necessary part of the economic machinery for carrying from one season to the next, the load of the grain produced. Proposed licensing of distributors and processors of farm products he looked upon as unAmerican in principle. More of his address appears elsewhere in this number.

TRUCK LEGISLATION

SEC'Y MEINERSHAGEN opened discussion on truck legislation with the question: "Would the country be better off were the Interstate Commerce Commission disbanded; or would it be better for this body to control also the trucks?"

CHARLES BRUCKS, Glasgow: I do not believe it possible to regulate the trucks. Ownership and operation is too scattered.

PRES. GREEN: So long as the railroads are fettered with the regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission they cannot meet the competition of the trucks on short haul, or even relatively long haul business.

A DELEGATE: The big problem with trucks is their merchandising. Selling direct to farmers grain that they have bought elsewhere has done the greatest damage to the elevators.

WM. G. REA, Marshall: The Interstate Commerce Commission ought to settle the truck problem. If that body will control the interstate business I believe the local situations will quickly care for themselves.

SEC'Y MEINERSHAGEN: For long haul interstate business big trucks are necessary, and such trucks must have good roads on which to operate. Big trucks are not a serious factor in farm deliveries of grain, except where farmers are located on good roads.

C. E. CARTER, Odessa: To take care of the truck peddling situation our city has an ordinance requiring a license. A more acute problem is the low barge rate on oyster shell compared with the rail rate, a difference of 50c a ton on a \$12 per ton item. Oyster shell shippers who use the rails are absorbing the difference at present, but the barge lines may cause a serious shipping problem.

MR. THEIS: Terminals understand the truck problem as it affects country shippers. Trucks bringing grain into Kansas City are required to take out a \$100 license and post \$5,000 bond. Yet grain comes into the city by truck. The most intelligent approach to the problem is the Eastman bill.

A. C. HARTER, Sedalia: Do we want to do away with the trucks and the competition they make for the railroads? When we had only the railroads shippers were held up by switchmen and others in charge of delivery, spotting, and picking up of cars. Since the trucks have come we have suffered no delay in service. It is my conviction that if the Interstate Commerce Commission takes over control of the trucks, and shows no more interest in the public than it has heretofore, then the public will be robbed.

W. W. POLLOCK, Mexico: It is unfair to saddle one form of competition and leave another unfettered. All forms of transportation should have an equal chance to win business.

SEC'Y MEINERSHAGEN read the minutes of the last convention, and intervening directors meetings. His report was approved.

THE AUDITING COM'ITE reported the books of the ass'n to be in good order. Report adopted.

THE RESOLUTIONS COM'ITE reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolutions Adopted

EASTMAN BILL

WE ENDORSE and urge passage by the National House of Representatives of the so-called Eastman Bill which has already passed the Senate and which would place the competitors of the railroads also under the control of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

IN ADDITION, we urge that steps be taken to provide for discounts on grain delivered to mills and terminal markets that will place the

country grain dealer, who ships by rail, on a parity with the trucker;

FEDERAL CONTROL OF INSPECTIONS

RECENTLY, there was held, before the House Committee on Agriculture, hearings on the Shipstead-Lemke Bill, which would take from the federal Department of Agriculture its present complete control over grain inspection, supervision, thus enlarging the power and activities of state grain inspection.

WE ARE OPPOSED to any weakening of the present system. We recognize that it is not perfect, but we believe it is a great advance over the old system which sometimes brought chaos and confusion to the grain trade.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE POWERS

WE ARE OPPOSED to any further legislation tending to regulate grain exchanges because the Secretary of Agriculture now has ample authority to prevent any alleged or real abuses.

THE ARBITRATION COM'ITE announced no arbitration cases had come before it.

NEW OFFICERS

THE NOMINATING COM'ITE suggested for the ensuing year the following officers and directors, all of whom were unanimously elected: H. H. Green, Pattonsburg, pres.; F. W. Lipscomb, Springfield, vice-pres.; A. H. Meinershagen, Higginsville, sec'y-treas. Directors: R. C. Davis, Charleston; Art Mann, Clinton; W. W. Pollock, Mexico; Charles Brucks, Glasgow; F. E. Robinson, Palmyra; Geo. Klingenberg, Concordia; Guy Goode, Centerville; Joe Dulle, Jefferson City; Carl Bolte, Slater. The directorate was raised from eight to nine.

Adjourned *sine die*.

Missouri Banquet

Pres. Green was toastmaster at the annual steak banquet in the ballroom of the hotel. Several singing numbers and an orchestra, furnished by courtesy of the Sedalia Chamber of Commerce, entertained during the dinner that was attended by most of the delegates and their families.

JAMES N. RUSSELL, Kansas City, was the speaker of the evening, reviewing the effects of the government subsidized Farmers National Grain Corp. and the Farm Board on the grain business.

A feature of Mr. Russell's talk was the rotary introduction of the many ladies present.

Attendance at Sedalia Meeting

ST. JOSEPH was represented by H. L. Dannen.

LEAVENWORTH, Kans., sent H. A. Thompson.

ST. LOUIS representatives were: J. O. Ballard, T. A. Bryant, Bert Collins, R. R. Dearmond, Arthur Kilz, M. B. Luske, C. A. Morton, W. J. Niergarth, Aderton Samuel, H. H. Savage (Continental Export Co.), O. H. Schwarz and F. J. Sommer.

KANSAS CITY sent: Cort Addison, R. J. Anderson, Loren A. Brown, Frank Bruce, Stanley Christopher; F. J. Fitzpatrick, Barney O'Dowd, and Frank A. Theis (Simonds-Shields-Lonsdale Grain Co.); Fred Fowler, S. B. and J. B. Gregg, W. E. Grogman, P. G. Hale, R. P. Harbord, R. Homan, W. M. Huff, C. A. Jackson, L. Liebert, Jack Martin, S. C. Masters, T. A. O'Sullivan, Robert M. Pease, James N. Russell, E. H. Sullivan; E. M. Summers (Wolcott & Lincoln); Paul C. Trower (Davis-Noland-Merrill Grain Co.); Frank Ward; J. H. Woldridge.

Country shipper and mill interests from Missouri points included: A. B. Harriman, Adrian; M. D. Grieder, Appleton City; M. T. DeVine, Boonville; Rex V. Hendrick, Buckner; F. E. Miller, Bunceton; H. S. Stevens, Cameron; W. M. Evans and H. L. Hutchinson, Carthage; Guy Goode, Centerville; R. C. Davis, Charleston; E. M. Lacy, Chilhowee; M. H. Foster, Clarksburg; Art Mann and Lawrence Mahler, Clinton; T. Henning, Concordia; H. W. Talbott, Des Moines; H. Schelp, Emma; H. F. Niemann, Farley; Tom H. Woods, Fayette; R. O. Ronnig, Forrest Green.

Geo. S. Breed, Garden City; Charles Brucks and Bernard Johanning, Glasgow; Wilfred Acker, Green Ridge; J. J. and J. K. Quick, Hardin; R. G. Martin and A. H. Meinershagen, Higginsville; H. L. Bloom, Holden; D. H. [Continued on page 451]

Officers Missouri Grain Dealers and Millers Ass'n



Seated, left to right: Sec'y A. H. Meinershagen, Higginsville; Pres. H. H. Green, Pattonsburg; Vice-Pres. F. W. Lipscomb, Springfield. Standing, left to right: Directors Charles Brucks, Glasgow; Guy Goode, Centerville; R. C. Davis, Charleston; F. E. Robinson, Palmyra; W. W. Pollock, Mexico

Texas Dealers Protest Reduction of Transit Privileges

In small but closely attended business sessions the Texas Grain Dealers Ass'n held its 38th annual convention at Galveston, May 24-25, changed its name to "Texas Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n," protested any raises in freight rates or reduction of transit privileges, pleaded for enforcement of the state seed law, and elected Charles P. Shearn, Jr., Houston, pres. for the ensuing year.

Many of the delegates brought their families, making the convention part of a brief vacation in the "playground of Texas." Swimming parties, dipping in the warm waters of the Gulf of Mexico, before and after business sessions, were common, and everyone enjoyed a boat ride that circled the harbor.

Friday Morning Session

PRES. R. E. WENDLAND, Temple, opened the first session in the ball room of Hotel Galvez Friday morning.

DR. L. L. LLOYD, pastor, Central Methodist Church, Galveston, pronounced the invocation.

MAYOR-PRES. HON. ADRIAN F. LEVY, Galveston, gave the delegates a rousing welcome. He pleaded the cause of the export elevators, and cited the need for co-operation from the grain trade. The idleness of export elevators he looked upon as unfortunate, caused by a combination of national calamity in the form of drouth, and a lack of foresight on the part of the federal government, permitting the raising of tariff walls, reductions in acreages, and fettering of business until private initiative was destroyed. While he was, "for the government, right or wrong, I believe that the federal government, on many of its internal affairs, should get right."

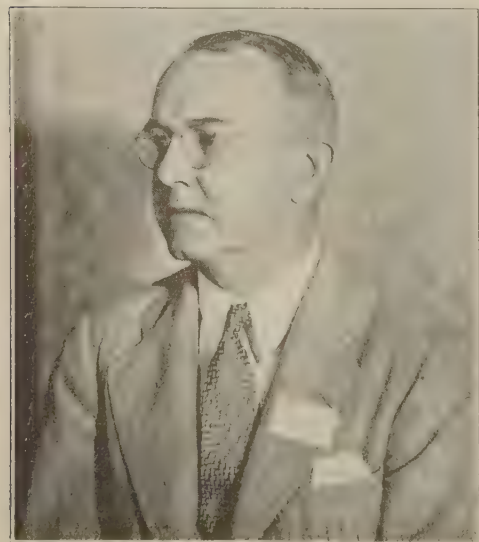
Until the federal government recognizes the law of supply and demand, he felt, the trade can expect little prosperity. In the end economic laws will prevail.

CHARLES P. SHEARN, JR., Houston, expressed the appreciation of the delegates for Galveston's welcome.

PRES. WENDLAND read the latest market quotations and followed with his annual address.

Pres. Wendland's Address

In July I went to Chicago and Milwaukee in the interest of our Ass'n. We then felt that



Pres. Elect Chas. P. Shearn, Jr., Houston.

both retail feed dealers and country elevator operators would come under National codes, and were preparing to affiliate with their respective code organizations. I became convinced that the retail feed dealers organization in a national way was practically impossible, so advised postponing affiliation. So far as we know, no retail feed dealer in Texas has been assessed under a retail feed dealers organization.

No country elevator operator in our Ass'n has been fined by code authorities. We believe that the fuller understanding of the code obtained on these trips has enabled our ass'n to police its own members. We believe this to be a cause of justifiable pride, particularly since many cases in other trade lines have had to be disciplined.

An organization, to be worthy of existence, should accomplish three things: (1) Give to its members material benefits; (2) Be of social benefit and pleasure; and (3) Be an intellectual stimulus. We believe our organization qualifies under these tests.

As a positive force working unceasingly for 38 years your ass'n has helped place the grain business on a pedestal of honor unexcelled by any other business or commercial vocation. Do you know of any other business in which a mere "yes" would bind a transaction equivalent to the purchase of a hundred thousand bushels of wheat? We buy and sell with seldom more than a verbal contract. Written confirmations are merely a matter of record. Of course, we occasionally have disputes, but few cases between grain or feed men ever go to court. Only two disputes last year, and they were settled without even an arbitration committee.

As an organized force directed toward such purposes, your ass'n has done much. We grain men would not want to live in a state without an ass'n directed toward improvement of trade ethics.

I believe in the social aspect of our organization. I prefer to deal with a man I know personally. Annual meetings give many of us opportunity to know each other. I sincerely believe that the social contacts made at these meetings would make them worthwhile, even if no business were transacted.

In private business, we sometimes get into ruts, become grouchy, and forget the immensity of the industry of which we are a part. Gatherings such as this should make us realize that our industry is a huge machine in which each of us plays a vital part. Visualize the machine: From farm to local dealer, thence to the elevator (whether the terminal or the millers and manufacturers), thence to the local distributor and the consumer—each unit, whether large or small, serving its place in distributing grain to the parts of the world where most needed. Or, if conditions are reversed, as in the past year, our industry reverses its processes—the Terminal Elevators reach out for grain into other parts of the world, distribute it thru mills, manufacturing plants, and local dealers to the farmer in our midst.

This service aspect should inspire us to our utmost. Successful replacement of the regular channels of the established grain trade has never been effected. No other business renders a greater service to mankind.

Let's let the world know that we are organized for service rather than selfish purposes! This will require courage—that something that meets difficulties by exercise of ingenuity, and expects to fight for all it gets; it will require the will-power to deal justly with one's fellow-man even though it means financial loss to one's self; it will require world-vision—I doubt that any other industry is so vitally affected by world conditions as is ours, and it will require enthusiasm.

Henry Chester once said to a group of business men: "Set the germ of enthusiasm afloat in your plant; carry it in your attitude and manner; it spreads like contagion and influences every fiber of your industry before you know it; it means joy, pleasure, and satisfaction to your employees; it means life, real, virile."

Let us drive forward the machine of our industry in its fundamental service for mankind.

SEC'Y-TREAS. G. E. BLEWETT, Fort Worth, reported a satisfactory financial position for the ass'n, and a 50% increase in membership since he was made sec'y.

FRANK A. THEIS, Kansas City, past A.A.A. official, who has returned to the grain trade, appreciated a hearty introduction. He reviewed legislative problems affecting the grain trade for the last two decades, and deplored restrictions now encumbering the trade. However, any trade dealing in farm products, must

inevitably have been faced with restrictions since tariff walls have been built so high as to cause retaliatory barriers to be set up in foreign countries. As the tariffs mounted export trade declined and a mounting surplus made some form of restrictions inevitable. License and dictatorship is repulsive to grain dealers. Such control they must face if the administration is successful in passing amendments to the Agricultural Administration Act, now before Congress. Regardless of what attitude may be taken on trading within a state, it has been repeatedly held that grain in a country elevator is in the first stage of interstate trade, therefore subject to federal control.

The most dangerous authority proposed in amendments to the Act is the "ever-normal granary" plan. Exercise of the authority would perform the unsuccessful experiment of the Farm Board all over again with federal loans to impound farm products on the farm.

Canada has the most dangerous wheat surplus situation today. Holding 150,000,000 bus. of carry-over, having a big crop in the making, and domestic consumption for only 100,000,000 bus. Canada must depend upon exports, and its surplus may prove burdensome.

From the price standpoint there are no free markets in the world today. All markets are hedged in with import duties. Even China has an import duty, tho it is only 10 cents a bu.

The disposition of groups of our people to run to the federal government for one form of relief and another is not healthy. Lower tariffs and re-opened trade channels are the hope of adequate world trade.

The acreage reduction plan is less serious than it looks. It prevents expansion, but it leaves the acreage in the five southwestern states at nearly their greatest point of expansion. A bumper crop might readily cause need for some export plan such as was used in the Pacific Northwest last year.

PRES. WENDLAND appointed the following com'tes:

NOMINATIONS: E. W. Crouch, McGregor; R. L. Cole, Krum; W. W. Manning, Fort Worth.

RESOLUTIONS: Douglas King, San Antonio; Aron F. Miller, Houston; Sam Cannon, Abilene.

Adjourned for luncheon.

Friday Afternoon Session

PRES. WENDLAND opened the second session Friday afternoon.

SEC'Y BLEWETT read the annual report of Traffic Counsel Royce T. Dorsey, Fort Worth, which will appear later.

C. W. GRIFFITHS, Fort Worth, federal supervisor, called attention to clarification of grain standards, effective July 1. Oats and grain sorghums are principally affected. Grades on both are liberalized.

PRES. WENDLAND cited several instances of exorbitant charges, for banking services, which bankers blame upon their code. Only hours and wage agreements of the bankers' code, felt Pres. Wendland, are effective, and the charges assessed are an attempt to burden the traffic with everything the traffic will bear. Bank charges are proving burdensome to the grain trade which must utilize banking services on drafts and collections.

C. D. MORRIS, Chicago, Western Railways Com'te on Public Relations, declared railroads have never sought to drive other forms of commercial transport out of business, nor sought monopolies on traffic.

Adjourned to Saturday morning.

Saturday Morning Session

PRES. WENDLAND opened the third session Saturday morning, leading a discussion on traffic problems. From the discussion came the following moves:

J. C. CROUCH, Dallas, moved the convention go on record as favoring present transit privileges. Seconded and adopted.

Officers Texas Grain and Feed Dealers Ass'n



Left to right: Pres. Chas. P. Shearn, Jr., Houston; 2nd V.-Pres., J. C. Crouch, Dallas; Secy.-Treas. G. E. Blewett, Fort Worth; Director Albert Brown, Lampasas, and 1st V.-Pres. S. E. Cone, Lubbock.

CHARLES P. SHEARN, Jr., Houston, moved that the sec'y be instructed to obtain from the General Freight Agents Ass'n an interpretation of the rule on charging grain doors back to the shipper, and make its interpretation known to the membership. Seconded and adopted.

S. E. CONE, Lubbock, moved that the ass'n go on record as opposing any increase in freight rates on seeds, as any increase would drive the distribution of seeds to trucks in a larger degree than at present. Seconded and adopted.

W. W. MANNING, Fort Worth, moved that the convention oppose any increase in the present minimum carload permitted on sacked grain. Seconded and adopted.

EARNEST L. TUTT, Dallas, regional director N.R.A., talked on codes, saying: "We have come a long way since the spring of 1933. Business men no longer jump out of windows or shoot themselves. Government projects and legislation have been set up to protect the common people. The A.A.A. program is working toward a better balance between agriculture and industry.

"The purpose of N.R.A. is to prevent chiselers from destroying ethical and fair trade practices. During the first three months of this year, business failures declined to the lowest point in three years."

CHANGE IN NAME

Discussion regarding changing the name of the ass'n brought out several suggestions. Voting finally changed the name of the organization to Texas Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n.

CROP REPORTS

PRES. WENDLAND called for crop reports:

R. L. COLE, Krum: Wheat is 95% frozen out. Oats and barley are 100% of normal. Corn is backward.

A. P. WARD, Dublin: For 100 miles around Dublin in Central West Texas, oats are in the best condition ever, with excessive rainfall the principal worry. Wheat is starting to rust. Corn is backward and some reseeding will be necessary. Much hegari, kafir and milo will be planted.

S. E. CONE, Lubbock: The wheat crop in southern counties of the Panhandle is almost a complete failure. About 40% was winter killed. That not killed is greening out since the rains and may produce three to five bus. per acre. The greatest row crop ever sown will be planted.

DOUGLAS KING, San Antonio: Corn is in excellent condition. We produce no wheat. A fine row crop is expected under present prospects.

E. W. CROUCH, McGregor: The corn crop is normal. Oats are looking good. Wheat is

beginning to show rust. Excessive rainfall may do some damage.

ALBERT BROWN, Lampasas: Corn acreage is 125% of normal and looking good. We expect half a crop of wheat.

R. E. WENDLAND, Temple: Wheat will produce 60% of a crop. Corn acreage is 125% of normal, condition 85% to 90%.

SAM CANNON, Abilene: Wheat, oats and barley are 60 to 70% normal.

J. B. RODDY, Corpus Christi: We have a fine crop of milo coming on, and a good crop of corn, but offerings will be light because most of the seeding was done on government restricted cotton acreage.

FRANK I. WHITE, Dallas: Corn acreage over the state is increased and the crop is a little late. Oats are in excellent condition and there should be plenty of oats on the market at harvest time.

E. W. MANTHEY, Chicago: Reports at the Panhandle convention indicated most of the counties would hardly produce seed, and no wheat will be available for shipment.

THE RESOLUTIONS COM'ITE reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

Texas Seed Law

WHEREAS, there was finally passed after years of endeavor, a state seed law, the purpose of which, among other things, was to educate the planters of our state to an appreciation of the value of pure, high class, quality field seeds, and

WHEREAS, the law provides that no seed be offered for sale, except by producers within their own county, unless a seed tax label showing analysis, be affixed to each bag, and

WHEREAS, it is a well known fact that truck peddlers of seed have been, from year to year since the passage of this seed law, increasing in volume their unlawful practice of peddling low quality seed, untagged, much to the detriment of the planter and, these truck peddlers hurt, harm and damage the established seed merchants of the state who are heartily cooperating with the state department of agriculture, be it

RESOLVED, that this ass'n urge the strictest enforcement of the Texas seed law, by those officials responsible for its administration.

Excessive Bank Charges

WHEREAS, the charges for collection of drafts by banks over the state, particularly by what are known as country banks, as compared to our very nominal profits in the sale of grain and feedstuffs has become so great exchange charges in many instances equal 25% of the merchandising profit, be it

RESOLVED, that a protest be made to the officers of the Texas Bankers Ass'n with the petition that they take suitable and appropriate action to their associate members, urging that draft collection charges be reduced to a basis in line with charges formerly prevailing.

A.A.A. Amendments

The ass'n went on record opposing any further amendments to the Agricultural Marketing Act, but favored use of a debenture plan that would protect home markets and permit exports of

agricultural commodities. Ass'n officers and directors were instructed to draw up a resolution, the sense of which should be:

MEASURES restricting the production of exportable farm products which can be grown in other sections of the world inevitably react to the disadvantage of the country imposing such restrictions, by encouraging its growth in other countries.

WE RECOMMEND that any governmental financial aid given to the producer be limited to that portion of the crop which is domestically consumed. This policy would insure the producer a price that would compensate him for his labor and preserve a parity with those things he has to buy. We believe exported agricultural products must be sold at world prices to preserve our foreign markets and stimulate our general trade.

WE OPPOSE any further extension of governmental authority over the freedom of action of producers, processors, or distributors of basic agricultural products as amendments HR 7713 and S 1807 and Commodity Exchange Bill HR 6772 and S 1334. We oppose licensing or quota provisions, preferential treatment of groups, and any law which will permit one group to impose its will on other groups.

THE ARBITRATION COM'ITE reported that only two cases had come before it during the year. This it considered a fine recommendation of the integrity of Texas grain dealers.

THE NOMINATIONS COM'ITE reported the following nominees, all of whom were elected by acclamation:

NEW OFFICERS

Charles P. Shearn, Jr., Houston, pres.; S. E. Cone, Lubbock, 1st vice-pres.; J. C. Crouch, Dallas, 2nd vice-pres.; G. E. Blewett, Fort Worth, sec'y-treas. Directors: Albert Brown, Lampasas; W. B. Chambers, Sanger; W. H. Culpepper, Beaumont.

J. C. CROUCH, Dallas, asked the moral support of the ass'n in winning the 1936 convention of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n for Dallas, when the city is holding its Centennial Celebration.

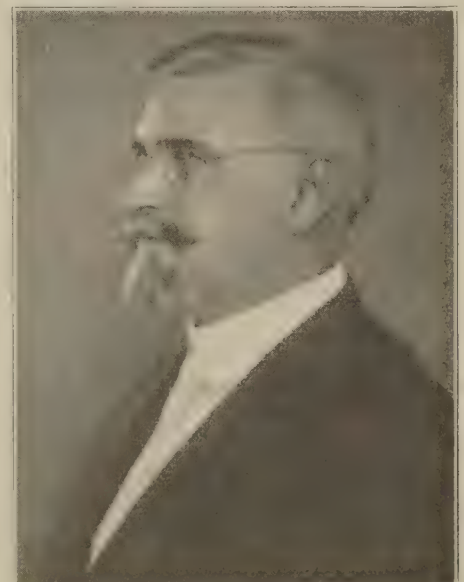
Adjourned *sine die*.

GALVESTON ENTERTAINMENT

Credit for an excellent program of entertainment goes to the entertainment com'ite headed by H. F. Johnson. Those on the com'ite included E. C. Crane, W. E. Ridgeway, Thomas F. Shaw, E. B. Reiner, Paul Bimmerman, J. W. Jockusch, F. H. Hubele, and J. S. Hershey.

Friday afternoon, following the close of the business session, delegates were taken for a two-hour boat ride around the harbor on the pleasure boat "Galvez." This gave a good view of loading boats, of waterfront industries, and of hordes of gulls and pelicans, busy at winning their dinners from the harbor waters.

A sea-food banquet was served guests in the [Concluded on page 451]



Victor H. Davison, Galveston, Tex., deceased Ex-Pres. Texas Grain Dealers Ass'n.

Rain Cheers Panhandle Dealers

Drenching rains that soaked the fertile soil of the "dust bowl" in the Texas Panhandle, cheered many delegates to the 21st annual convention of the Panhandle Grain Dealers Ass'n, held at the Herring Hotel, Amarillo, May 20-21.

While delegates agreed it will be necessary to ship in some seed wheat for the next planting, the heavy rainfall that tore out railroad bridges and made travel difficult, brought bountiful moisture for row crops. It is upon row crops that the Panhandle country will depend this year.

ENTERTAINMENT

Morning business sessions were held. Afternoons of both convention days were left to the private conferences of elevator operators. Golf enthusiasts were delighted with a tournament at the Amarillo Country Club Monday afternoon. Ladies were pleased with a breakfast-bridge Tuesday morning.

The major entertainment feature was the annual banquet, dance and bridge party at the Amarillo Country Club Monday evening. Excellent fried chicken was on a satisfying menu. An orchestra played while the guests dined, and several vaudeville acts (long and loudly applauded) entertained. Pres. Walter Barlow, of the ass'n, proved a witty toastmaster.

The convention entertainment com'te was A. A. Henneman, chairman, H. C. Adams, and W. A. Howard. The program com'te was Harry L. Kearns, chairman, W. E. Colley, and John Winters.

Monday Morning Session

PRES. WALTER BARLOW, Amarillo, opened the first session in the ballroom of the hotel Monday morning.

REV. A. E. ROBINSON, S.T.L., Rector Sacred Heart Cathedral, Amarillo, pronounced the invocation.

S. J. COLE, Amarillo, delivered an enthusiastic welcome.

W. N. MARTIN, Vernon, responded, expressing the delegates' appreciation for the welcome.

PRES. BARLOW announced omission of his annual report because the drouth left nothing to report.

SEC'Y JOE S. MORRIS, Amarillo, read the minutes of the last meeting and the ass'n's financial report which was adopted.

FRANK A. THEIS, Simonds-Shields-Lonsdale Grain Co., Kansas City, talked on proposed amendments to the Agricultural Adjustment Act. Said Mr. Theis: "I have no doubt or fear of the present administration, but we will not always have the present administration. Suppose we should get a leader who uses all the power given him, including power to impound 30% of the grain raised to be used as benefit payments to favored farmers.

"For the first time in this country's commercial history wheat has been imported, 1,500,000 bus. being brought in up to Apr. 1." More of Mr. Theis' address will be published elsewhere in this number.

PRES. BARLOW appointed the following com'tes:

NOMINATING: F. H. Oberthier, Hereford; H. C. Adams, Amarillo; B. T. Cofer, Dallas.

RESOLUTIONS: C. L. Ledwig, Groom; W. N. Martin, Vernon; K. K. Smith, Ft. Worth.

AUDITING: W. A. Howard, Amarillo; Burton Thornton, Lockney; Ben Smith, Plainview. Adjourned to Tuesday morning.

Tuesday Morning Session

PRES. BARLOW opened the second session Tuesday morning.

C. D. MORRIS, Chicago, Western Railways Com'te on Public Relations, presented railway problems, pleading for equality between all forms of transportation, so that each would have an equal opportunity to win trade. Trucks

and barges, he felt, should be placed under the same regulatory body as the railroads.

MAURICE WILKINSON, Amarillo, told of relief money in the Panhandle. Said Mr. Wilkinson: "The Chamber of Commerce of Amarillo has been working for a program to bring money to Panhandle farmers, sending representatives to Congress for this purpose. The emergency relief funds allotted \$500,000 for soil erosion work, but only sent \$225,000, which has already been spent.

"There is no connection between the spent funds and the Permanent Soil Erosion Program, which still awaits an allotment from the \$4,000,000 Works Program of the federal administration. Estimators think a large fund will be set aside from this for soil erosion work in the five Southwestern states where devastation has been greatest."

SOIL CONSERVATION

H. H. FINNELL, Dalhart, Regional Director, Soil Erosion Work, talked on soil conservation. He said:

In spite of the reputation for wastefulness when the government does things, we plan to do as much soil conservation work as funds allocated will permit.

A few years ago, no one thought the Panhandle could raise much more than macaroni wheat. Then someone tried raising bread wheat and we soon became convinced that we could not help but grow a good crop.

Panhandle land has been cultivated for 20 to 30 years. Cultivation brought physical changes in the soil that permitted soil erosion in drouth years. Winds have been no worse than usual during the last year. But this country suffers erratic rainfall. The broken soil was ripe for the wind.

Dust storms may become even more serious unless something is done about them. Present rains will not correct the situation, but they will give us a chance to control it.

Wind erosion control can be held only by practice of sound farming methods. Five points in an adequate farming program in the Panhandle should include utilization of waste material, instead of burning stubble and straw. Straw and stubble, worked into the soil, will prevent erosion. The greatest damage this year has occurred where the crop failed last year and no waste material was available for return to the land.

Moisture conservation on wheat lands will promote unbroken continuance of vegetation cover. Only four times in the last 10 years has the entire Panhandle enjoyed splendid crops. But on experimental lots where farming practices conserved moisture, seven good crops were raised.

When a failure is unavoidable, promote vegetation with a substitute. While sorghums exhaust moisture, a thin planting of them, say one in three or four rows, will protect the soil until the wheat can take over the job in the fall.

Listing of soil is worth two bus. of wheat to the acre, when done without respect for land contour. When contour listing is practiced it is worth 3½ bus. to the acre.

A serious attempt has been made to strike a balance between production and consumption in this country. Soil and moisture conservation fits into this program for it permits growing a good crop when it is needed, and conservation of the soil when the crop is not needed.

Tree plantings may help, but trees planted now cannot be effective help in this country for several years. It takes too long for a tree to grow.

Getting soil erosion work done is a problem. A few farmers, working by themselves, can do little. All the farmers of a territory must practice soil erosion control if any are to be successful.

Final success of soil erosion work depends upon the farmers, the business men, the teachers and all others who make a living in the Panhandle country. This is too good a country to be given back to buffalo grass and the wind.

FRANK R. PHILLIP, Canyon, praised the work of Mr. Finnell, and felt that farmers have burned up the organic matter in their soils. Soil erosion control work, he said, will be a permanent part of farming in the Panhandle hereafter.

GROVER HILL, Amarillo, declared various government projects and loans, including home loans, seed loans, cattle loans and benefit pay-

ments, have brought \$40,000,000 to the Panhandle without which the Panhandle could not have operated.

The report of the Auditing Com'te was read and adopted.

THE REPORT of the Nominating Com'te was read and all officers named were unanimously elected. They are: C. L. Ledwig, Groom, pres.; Ben F. Smith, Plainview, vice-pres.; Joe E. Morris, Amarillo, sec'y-treas. Directors: W. A. Barlow, Lester Stone and W. E. Colley, Amarillo; Guy Reed, Gruver; J. A. Pittman, Hereford.

A brief run of crop reports showed most Panhandle counties will be fortunate to raise enough wheat for seed. Some will have to ship in seed. Wilbarger and Hale counties reported possible production 50% of normal.

THE RESOLUTIONS COM'TE reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

Reciprocal Trade Agreements

Realizing that it is important to the economic well being of the United States that our foreign trade be encouraged and for this purpose, we, The Panhandle Grain Dealers Ass'n, urge active support of the Reciprocal Trade Agreement Program of the government and point out the importance of our government establishing some formula as a guide to the negotiations to assure that no important American industry, whether it be agriculture, manufacturing, mining or forestry being menaced by destructive foreign competition.

Grain Exports at World Prices.

We recommend that any governmental financial aid given to the producer be limited to that portion of the crop which is domestically consumed. This policy would insure him a price that would compensate for his labor and preserve a parity with those things he has to buy. We believe exported agricultural products should be sold at world prices, to preserve our foreign markets and stimulate our general trade.

Oppose AAA Amendments

We oppose any further extension of governmental authority over the freedom of action of producers, processors, or distributors of basic agricultural products, as provided in the proposed amendments to the Agricultural Adjustment Act, H.R. 7713, and S. 1807 and in the Commodity Exchange Bill, H.R. 6772 and S. 1334. We insist that in these bills the government shall not, by law or by subsidy, control or attempt to increase the control over any producer, processor, or distributor by license, quota, or otherwise, in lawful and independent operation of his own enterprise; and we further insist that the government shall not, by law, or otherwise, give preferential treatment to any group; nor shall the government empower or sanction the impossible by one group of any industry of its will on another group in that industry, as contemplated in the bills referred to above.

Jule G. Smith

Since we last met, God in His wisdom has seen fit to call from our midst our good friend, Jule G. Smith, of Fort Worth. In his passing we fully realize that the State of Texas has lost one of its most valuable grain men and we have lost one of our most loved members. We fully realize that his influence will be felt many years to come. We deeply regret the loss of this good man and ask that a copy of this statement be placed on the minutes of the Panhandle Grain Dealers Ass'n.

A vote of thanks was given to the officers, the city, and the country club.

Adjourned *sine die*.

Convention Notes

BRIDGE wash-outs kept many terminal market representatives from the Amarillo convention.

Many ladies were present, and included in the registration.

PENCILS, red, automatic, and apparently permanently useful, were distributed by J. F. Chance of the Enid office of Salina Terminal Elevator, and bullet pencils were given out by M. D. Johnson, C. M. Carter Grain Co.

C. D. MORRIS, Chicago, railroad enthusiast, rode a bus for the first time in many years. He had to, because bridge wash-outs kept railroad lines from running thru in time for the Amarillo convention. A hard road made the bus route possible.

The Nebraska Hemp Corporation has distributed \$10,000 worth of hemp seed to seed 4,500 acres, two-thirds in Cedar County.

Grain and Feed Trade News

Reports of new firms, changes, deaths and failures; new elevators, feed mills, improvements, fires, casualties and accidents are solicited.

ARIZONA

Phoenix, Ariz.—A new feed mill and seed house has been erected by the Valley Lbr., Fuel & Feed Co.

ARKANSAS

Kingston, Ark.—J. O. Floyd is reported as establishing a small flour mill near here.

Gravette, Ark.—The grist mill here formerly operated by Clarence E. Nickel has been bot by Emmett Hammer.

CALIFORNIA

Richmond, Cal.—W. H. Verbiscio has completed his new building and has moved his feed business into it.

Stockton, Cal.—I am building a grain and feed mill and will be ready for operation about June 15.—William Irwin.

Hollister, Cal.—R. P. Lathrop, who founded the Lathrop Hay & Grain Co. 61 years ago, his disposed of his interests in the company and retired.

Suisun City, Cal.—We have a warehouse at Suisun, capacity 7,000 tons of grain in sacks, using it solely for our own purchases. No feed mill and no elevator.—Adams, Schwab & Adams (Woodland, Cal.).

Los Angeles, Cal.—Gordon C. Williams, formerly with the Rosenbaum Grain Corp. here, is now associated with Schwabacher & Co., of this city, investment securities, members of the Chicago Board of Trade.

CANADA

Chipman, Alta.—The United Grain Growers' elevator was burned May 18; loss, \$17,000.

Brantford, Ont.—The Lake - of-the-Woods Milling Co.'s mill was damaged by fire, on May 11, to the extent of several thousand dollars.

Toronto, Ont.—The annual spring golfing tournament of the grain, feed and allied trades of this city was held on June 7, at the Lakeview Golf & Country Club.

Winnipeg, Man.—Suffering from a heart attack, John I. McFarland, head of the Canadian Government's wheat selling agency, was taken to a hospital in this city, on May 28. He was reported to be in a serious condition.

Lucan, Ont.—W. A. McGowan, of Durham, and W. A. Harvey, of Pasque, Sask., have purchased the flour and oatmeal mill here and Mr. McGowan will manage the plant, which has a capacity of 50 barrels of flour and the same of oatmeal.

Ft. William, Ont.—Joseph Spoonar was sentenced to one month in jail when convicted on a charge of stealing four bags of wheat from a box car on the Canadian Pacific Railroad on May 14. When passing sentence the magistrate called attention to the seriousness of the offense and warned that in the future such cases would be dealt with more severely.

COLORADO

Norwood, Colo.—The Montezuma Light & Power Co., a newly formed Colorado corporation, will operate a grain and flour mill in addition to furnishing light and power to the town of Norwood and surrounding territory.

Longmont, Colo.—Work started in May on the new 50,000-bu. elevator and feed plant of the Longmont Flour Mills, a branch of the Colorado Milling & Elevtr. Co. The plant was described in detail in the Mar. 13 Journals.

ILLINOIS

Griggsville, Ill.—The Farmers Elevtr. Co. recently appointed George R. Anderson manager and bookkeeper.

Timewell, Ill.—A feed mixer for mixing chicken feed has been installed by the Farmers Co-op. Co.'s elevator.

El Paso, Ill.—The Chenoa Milling Co. has purchased the El Paso Milling Co.'s plant and has put George Thayer in charge.

Niota, Ill.—The Farmers Elevtr. & Supply Co., which disposed of its elevator some time ago, is seeking dissolution of its corporation.

Fruit, Ill.—The local elevator owned by J. A. Fruit has been repainted. Installation of a new truck hoist and dump is contemplated.—H. H.

Saybrook, Ill.—We recently installed a 20-ton Fairbanks Scale and built a new office at our plant here.—G. C. Tjardes, by Clyde Brittain, mgr.

Jacksonville, Ill.—Have sold my Jacksonville elevator to Walter Davenport. Have not owned any other elevator for some time.—F. J. Blackburn.

Flanagan, Ill.—The Farmers Grain & Coal Co. recently completed re-organization and appointed Chester Gerig as manager of its elevator.

Heyworth, Ill.—Alterations have been made at the elevator of the Farmers Elevtr. Co. so that the largest trucks can now be accommodated.

Benson, Ill.—The Farmers Elevtr. Co. has purchased a store building across the street to house its expanding hardware and implement business.

Elliot, Ill.—A former store building has been bot by the Farmers Grain Co., which has moved it near its grain office and will use it for stock and seed.

Harpster, Ill.—We are installing a 20-ton Fairbanks Scale at our elevator here and a truck dump.—G. C. Tjardes, by Clyde Brittain, mgr.

Vermillion Grove, Ill.—The Vermillion Co. Grain Corp. has been dissolved.—E. C. Enos. [This company operated elevators at this point and at Riola, Ill.]

Warsaw, Ill.—It is reported that arrangements have about been completed for the sale of the plant of Farmers Elevtr. Co. here to the Terminal Elevtr. Co., of St. Louis.

Alton, Ill.—Facilities for unloading trucks have been installed by the Stanard Tilton Milling Co. adjacent to the grain tanks, equipment including scales and elevator.

Clinton, Ill.—The Dewitt County Co-op. Grain Co. is erecting a new office building at its elevator on E. Macon St. The building will contain three rooms, with a full basement.

Welland (Mendota p. o.), Ill.—The Penrose Elevtr. Co. is building a new brick office building. Marvin Schinlenger is manager.—Jack Plotnicky, Bartlett Frazier Co., La Salle.

Springfield, Ill.—Attorney General Kerner declared that because of the Supreme Court decision invalidating the National Recovery Act, the Illinois State NRA "ceases to be in effect."

Rochelle, Ill.—The Rochelle Grain & Seed Co. is now operating under the management of R. G. Pritchard, who for the past year has been Howard Cooper's right hand man at this plant.

Cadwell, Ill.—Cadwell Grain Co., incorporated; capital stock, 200 shares p. v. common; incorporators: J. P. Craig, Jr., George R. Taber and J. Edwin Craig; to buy and sell grain, feed, seed and coal.

Bardolph, Ill.—Roy Nafziger, manager of the Bardolph Elevtr. Co.'s elevator, is having extensive repairs made to the property, including installation of outside scales with sufficient capacity to weigh large size trucks.

Carthage, Ill.—G. K. Cooper, who was engaged in the feed and flour business here until employed by the Pape & Loos Milling Co. several months ago, has returned to Carthage and taken over the management of the feed mill formerly operated by W. E. Scott.

Carmi, Ill.—Golden Grain Elevtrs. is the name under which the former William C. Smith elevators here and at Epworth, Ill., will be operated by the group of Carmi men who recently bot them, as reported in the Journals last number. E. P. Hubele is manager of the houses.

Waterman, Ill.—The Waterman Feed Mill, owned by F. H. Withey, was badly damaged by fire early in the morning of May 24; loss, \$10,000; covered by insurance. The mill, a new brick and tile building erected six years ago after a fire destroyed the old wooden mill, and which was tot to be practically fireproof, was gutted by the flames.

Illioipolis, Ill.—We recently had Geo. Betzelberger, the Fairbanks Scale man, install for us a new 20-ton (type S), type-registering beam, Fairbanks Scale. We aimed to have it put in as good as we knew how to get it. It has an asphalt covering over the scale floor, so that no wood is exposed at all.—Illioipolis Grain Co., per C. F. Scott.

Weldon, Ill.—The Weldon Grain Co. has installed new platform scales at its elevator, replacing the old scales which were not large enough to accommodate the heavy trucks now in use, and concrete approaches to the scales were put in. Several motors were also installed in the elevator to operate the machinery, replacing the large engine used for many years.

Winchester, Ill.—The members of the board of directors of the Winchester Farmers Elevtr. & Merc. Co. and the former manager, Jesse H. Fuller, are reported in the press to have been placed under indictment in connection with the failure of the company, which recently filed a bankruptcy petition, as previously reported. The indictments charge larceny as bailee and embezzlement and the issuing of fraudulent warehouse receipts.

Argenta, Ill.—The east elevator of the Evans Elevtr. Co. (headquarters Decatur, Ill.), operated as the A. & O. Grain Co. burned about midnight, May 25; loss, \$40,000; covered by insurance. Two small buildings 30 feet from the elevator also were destroyed, but the company's office building, only a few feet away, was saved. The elevator contained 2,000 bus. of corn and about the same quantity of soybeans. A freight car containing 60,000 lbs. of corn that had been loaded that day, was saved by being pushed away by the crowd that had gathered. Recent trouble with the corn sheller would indicate that the fire was caused by friction. Dust falling on the fire caused two loud explosions. The owners expect to rebuild immediately.

CHICAGO NOTES

Board of Trade memberships are selling at \$5.100, an increase of \$100 over the previous sale.

The 70th annual memorial service sponsored by the Chicago Board of Trade, under the auspices of the Board of Trade Post No. 304, American Legion, was given on May 29, at 3 p. m., on the floor of the exchange, the program opening with the trooping of all the flags and colors of the Board of Trade units of the last three wars in which the United States has participated, and a brief resume of their war histories. The program, which was broadcast over the Columbia network, consisted of a number of talks, one of which was given by Robert P. Boylan, pres. of the Board of Trade, and many fine musical numbers by the Board of Trade Band, Armin F. Hand director, and the Drum & Bugle Corps, Charles Furtch director. August C. Hennig is commander of the post and C. B. Cunningham was the program chairman.

The rate of interest for advances on Bs/L has been set by the directors of the Board of Trade at 5% per annum during June.

William J. Fitzsimons, with Hulburd, Warren & Chandler and a member of the Board of Trade, died at his residence at Long Beach, Ind., early this week. He is survived by his widow, four sons and one daughter.

New members of the Board of Trade include Lester M. Newburger, of New York City. Memberships transferred: Estate of James J. Rowan. Edison A. Holt, William N. Eckhardt, Henry N. Brenton, J. Murdock Dennis, David B. Stern. Changes in registration of members: Louis T. Sayre, registered for own account (was registered as sec'y, Rosenbaum Grain Corp., Chicago).

INDIANA

Medora, Ind.—Bundy Bros. are doing considerable remodeling in their corn mill plant.—H. H.

Royal Center, Ind.—The Farmers Co-op. Co. is repainting its elevator, using aluminum paint.—L.

Sunman, Ind.—Roy Nedderman recently installed a new batch feed mixer in his elevator.—H. H.

Seaford, Ind.—The Seaford Grain Co. is installing a new Kelly Duplex Feed Mixer, with motor drive.

Templeton, Ind.—Pat Kennedy, of the firm of Kennedy Bros., a member of the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n, died May 25.

Holton, Ind.—I purchased the Holton mill about a month ago and operate it as the Holton Milling Co.—E. R. Morris.

Purcell Station (Vincennes p. o.), Ind.—Albert Oexman has installed a new truck dump in his elevator at this station.—H. H.

Scottsburg, Ind.—Eberts Grain Co. is installing equipment furnished by the Sidney Grain Mch. Co., including sheller, drag feeder, etc.

Atkinson, Ind.—The Atkinson Grain Co., whose elevator burned last December, has given the Reliance Const. Co. contract for rebuilding.

Elizabethtown, Ind.—William H. Newsome, 69 years old, owner and manager of a grain elevator, is dead after a short illness.—W. B. C.

Edgerton, Ind.—The Edgerton Grain & Coal Co. recently improved its equipment by the installation of a Sidney Feed Mixer and motor.—L.

LaCrosse, Ind.—The additional storage under construction by the Benes Grain & Feed Co., as reported in the Journals last number, will include a second dump.

Pershing, Ind.—Sidney Grain Mch. Co. has furnished the Farmers Grain Co. with some new equipment, including cleaner, conveyors, transmission equipment, etc.

Montezuma, Ind.—The Indiana Grain Producers have installed a new Kelly Duplex Cracker Head with motor drive to improve the quality of their cracked corn.

New Carlisle, Ind.—The New Carlisle Grain Co. has installed a new feed mixer, driven by an inclosed type motor. Work is to start at once on building a warehouse.—L.

Akron, Ind.—Robbers entered the Haldeman-Baum Co.'s elevator on May 4 (second visit since January) and ruined the large safe; entry into the plant was thru a basement window.—L.

Walton, Ind.—The Walton Elvtr. Co. has completed installation of five outside lights, which, turned on at night, make the elevator a bad place for prowlers to try to break into.—L.

Union Centre (Kingsbury p. o.), Ind.—The elevator of the Union Centre Co-op. Equity Union Exchange (which has dissolved) has been sold to Albert Hoeppner for a consideration of \$10,000.

Churubusco, Ind.—The Mayer Grain Co. has taken down its office and built a new office and salesroom. Modern offices and display rooms have been built at each of this company's elevators.—L.

Kendallville, Ind.—The Keller grain elevator, formerly operated by A. E. Barfell, has been purchased by the local Farm Buro. Harold Wible has been appointed manager. A full line of feeds will be carried.

Vevay, Ind.—John Truitt, who has been operating the Culbertson Mill for about 10 years, has bot the plant from the Scott Culbertson Estate. He has installed new Cummins 65-h.p. diesel oil engine, replacing the old steam plant and supplementary electric power.—H. H.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The Acme-Evans Co. has started work on its new half-million bu. grain storage, reported in the Journals last number as contemplated. This will be all concrete fire-resistive construction.—H. H.

Monroeville, Ind.—The Farmers Equity Exchange has purchased the former Cash Grain Co.'s elevator at this station. This elevator will not be operated by the new owners, who are already operating a house here.

Cammack (Muncie p. o.), Ind.—Burglars worked hard to "jimmy" the outer doors of the Cammack Elvtr. Co.'s elevator on the night of May 19, but failed. Entering the office thru a window, they secured 48 cents.—W. B. C.

Twelve-Mile, Ind.—V. Sheetz, a 60-year-old farmer, lost four fingers in a vertical type feed mixer recently, at the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator. He became interested in its operation and the auger caught all of his fingers.—L.

Evansville, Ind.—Cora B. Igleheart, widow, and Edgar Igleheart, son, of Addison W. Igleheart, after an appeal to the circuit court have been assessed \$101,532 in federal estate taxes, the court valuing the estate in excess of \$2,500,000.—W. B. C.

Elizabeth, Ind.—A 100-year-old flour mill here, owned by J. W. Hildebrand, Jr., burned on May 18; loss, \$6,000; partly insured. The equipment, 500 bus. of wheat, 100 bus. of corn and 30 barrels of flour were destroyed. The fire originated from an overheated stove.

Rolling Prairie, Ind.—The Rolling Prairie Grain Co. has completed remodeling of its elevator building and is now installing all new equipment, including new leg, cleaners, sheller and seven inclosed motors. All new equipment is anti-friction bearing. Chris Wickey is the contractor.—L.

Mt. Vernon, Ind.—The surroundings of the office of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. have been beautified by the erection of a fish pool, rockery and numerous flower beds and shrubbery. The company has completed the installation of a Clipper Seed Cleaner, which is now in operation. It will clean any kind of feed for the farmer. Oral Erwin, manager of the elevator, reports he is busy.—W. B. C.

LaGrange, Ind.—At the new elevator under construction by the LaGrange County Farm Buro Co-op. Ass'n, as reported in the Journals last number, a feed mill will be erected also and the feed grinding machinery will be moved into it from the old mill in the present Farm Buro building across the street. The old building will probably be used for storage purposes. The new elevator, to be completed by July, will have a capacity of eight carloads.

Ft. Wayne, Ind.—G. A. Holland, general advertising manager for Allied Mills, Inc., with headquarters in this city, has resigned that position to go into business on his own account. For the last 10 years Mr. Holland has had charge of all advertising for Soya Products, Sunshine Stores, Allied Seed Co. and Allied Mills. He started to work for the McMillen Co. in 1921 and was with it when it expanded into the Wayne Feed Mills and Allied Mills, Inc., the latter resulting from a merger with the American Milling Co.

Evansville, Ind.—The Illinois quarantine against importation of corn from Indiana and other states infested with the corn borer, has been lifted insofar as it applies to corn grown in twenty-eight Indiana counties, it has been announced by Virgil M. Simmons, commissioner of the Department of Conservation of Indiana. Modification of the Illinois quarantine will permit green sweet corn and mature ear corn grown in Benton, Warren, Fountain, Vermillion, Parke, Putnam, Vigo, Clay, Owen, Sullivan, Greene, Monroe, Brown, Knox, Daviess, Martin, Lawrence, Jackson, Gibson, Pike, Dubois, Orange, Washington, Crawford, Posey, Vanderburgh, Warrick and Spencer counties being moved into Illinois under regulations set up by the Illinois Department of Agriculture. Applications for permits are to be addressed to the office of Chief Plant Inspector, Dept. of Agriculture, Urbana, Ill.—W. B. C.

IOWA

Coin, Ia.—The Coin Lbr. & Grain Co. has renewed its articles of incorporation for 20 years.

Chelsea, Ia.—The elevator of S. A. Brush has been covered with galvanized iron siding and roofing.

West Bend, Ia.—The Davenport Elvtr. Co. is doing some remodeling, including the enlargement of its office.

Announcing—

The Affiliation of

John J. Coffman

on June 17 with

E. W. Bailey & Co.

Board of Trade, Chicago, Ill.

Des Moines, Ia.—The Iowa Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n held a managers' meeting in this city on June 10 and 11.

Spirit Lake, Ia.—The Anderson elevator here is doing some remodeling, including installation of a new driveway, dump chute, etc.

Buffalo Center, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has awarded the contract to the T. E. Ibberson Co. for repairs at its elevators here.

Jda Grove, Ia.—New feed manufacturing equipment has replaced machinery destroyed by fire at C. C. Crawford's elevator, as previously reported.

Waukon, Ia.—For breaking into and robbing the A. G. Barton Elvtr. late in April, William Stone has been sentenced to not more than 10 years in state's prison.

Peterson, Ia.—R. S. Whitney, of Aurelia, Ia., has sold his elevator at this point to the Farmers Elvtr. & Supply Co., which now owns both of the elevators at this station.

Dubuque, Ia.—B. J. Kuhl Co., incorporated; capital stock, \$10,000; incorporators: B. J. Kuhl, Dorothy Baumhover; to buy, sell and deal in grain and grain products, livestock and poultry.

Ireton, Ia.—The Farmers Co-op. Co. here has bot the former Taylor Elvtr. and will recondition it for handling the coming crop. The elevator has been idle for the past five years.—Art Torkelson.

Moneta, Ia.—Dow, Hale & Lerigo, Inc., has awarded the contract to the T. E. Ibberson Co. for the installation of a new Carter Cleaner in its elevator at this station, as well as new legs and other improvements.

Montour, Ia.—The National Bank of Toledo, Ia., has arranged for a banking exchange for the town of Montour to be handled thru the Montour Grain Co. Montour has been without banking services for some time.—A. T.

Loveland, Ia.—The Loveland Elvtr. Co. is rebuilding its elevator that burned in March, as reported in the Journals Apr. 10. The new house will be 10 feet higher than the former one and will have a capacity of 15,000 bus.

Mallard, Ia.—One of the three elevators at this station belonging to the North Iowa Grain Co. is being painted with aluminum paint. The T. E. Ibberson Co. is doing the work and is also repairing the company's elevator at Miller.

Lake City, Ia.—An addition is under construction to the L. H. Adams & Co. elevator which will give between 10,000 and 15,000 bus. additional storage space. A garage and new driveway are also included in the improvement program.

Hamburg, Ia.—Bentley Grain Co. has completed rebuilding at this point of an 8,000-bu. elevator taken down in sections at Watson, Mo., and moved here by truck. It is a frame, iron-clad structure. The work was done by Mr. Helm.

Sheldahl, Ia.—The new 15,000-bu. elevator built here for the Farmers Grain Co. and described in the May 8 Journals, has been completed. This elevator is a combination small grain and ear corn elevator. The T. E. Ibberson Co. had the contract.

Algona, Ia.—"Andy" Anderson, of the Algona Grain Co., who had the misfortune to break several ribs in a recent auto accident near Ruthven, Ia., at present is confined in the hospital and reports are he is coming back fast.—Art Torkelson, with Lamson Bros. & Co.

Evanston, Ia.—Work is to start soon on the Farmers Terminal Elvtr. here. The driveway is to be widened and a new 15-ton Fairbanks Scale installed, also a new leg belt and truck lift. The office is to be rebuilt and the whole elevator covered with galvanized iron. The Van Ness Const. Co. is doing the work.

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—This company was organized last year (1934) to construct a soybean oil mill and grain handling and storage facilities. Our main building is already constructed, but we have not completed detailed plans of elevator and amount of storage to be used. This is a new proposition.—Soybean Products, Inc.

Judd, Ia.—The new 40,000-bu. grain elevator at this station erected by the T. E. Ibberson Co. for the North Iowa Grain Co. has been completed. In addition to the equipment mentioned in the May 8 Journals, a Richardson Automatic Scale is used for shipping purposes and a tri-rotor cleaner was installed. A Fairbanks Scale is used for receiving.

Mason City, Ia.—A damage action against Hallie Townsend for \$280.50 is reported as having been started in district court at Spencer, Ia., by the North Iowa Grain Co. (headquarters Mason City) which claims it was given a check for that amount of money by the defendant and it has been unable to cash the paper. A writ of attachment against the defendant's property is also asked in the suit.

KANSAS

Oneida, Kan.—W. C. Gilmore has purchased the West elevator at this point from R. J. Wood.—McC.

Louisburg, Kan.—The Louisburg Elvtr. Co. sustained slight windstorm damage to its elevator recently.

Hutchinson, Kan.—Nominees for pres. of the Hutchinson Board of Trade are P. M. Clarke and A. W. Estes.

St. Marys, Kan.—Emmett Berry, pioneer grain man here, died on May 30, at St. Francis Hospital, Topeka.

Partridge, Kan.—The Partridge Co-op. Equity Exchange sustained damage to its electrical equipment on Apr. 30.

Caldwell, Kan.—A ventilator is being installed on top of the cupola of the elevator of the Farmers Co-op. Grain Co.

Bluff City, Kan.—The A. J. Moore Grain Co.'s elevator has been equipped with an Ehrsam Overhead Electric Truck Lift.

Leavenworth, Kan.—The 1,000-barrel mill of the Cain Bros. Milling Co. which has been idle for some time, will be dismantled.

Caldwell, Kan.—The scale pit and scale platform at the elevator of the A. J. Moore Grain Co. is being strengthened to accommodate truck weighing.

Hutchinson, Kan.—The Owen Grain Co. is out of business. R. B. Owen, who operated this grain brokerage business, died last January, as reported previously.

De Soto, Kan.—The truck lift in the driveway of the De Soto Elvtr. Co. has been brot up to date for handling large trucks. Ernest Engineering Co. did the work.

Irving, Kan.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has sold the elevator and business to Roger Cottrell for \$2,000. Mr. Cottrell has taken over the business and put Fritz Lindbloom in charge.

Lyons, Kan.—The plant of the Central Kansas Milling Co. has been bot from the receiver by John Vanier and associates. It will be continued under the name of Central Kansas Milling Co.

Overbrook, Kan.—A 20-h.p. motor has been installed in a motor room built for the Farmers Union Exchange by Ernest Engineering Co. Roller bearings have been installed in the elevator head.

Pollard, Kan.—The plant of the Central Kansas Milling Co. at this point, including the elevator building, which is on leased ground, was sold at sheriff's sale, on May 20 to John Vanier, of Salina.

Minneola, Kan.—The Farmers Co-op. Exchange has appointed J. O. Bowman, formerly of Rush Center, manager of its elevator, succeeding Henry Nicoll, who has gone into the automobile business.

Doster, Kan.—The elevator of the A. J. Moore Grain Co. is being improved with rebuilding of the scale pit and installation of an Ehrsam Pneumatic Truck Lift. A bulk gas and oil station is also being built.

Hutchinson, Kan.—Roy Miller, head of the local office of the Smoot Grain Co., operator of the Grain Belt Elvtr., purchased from Midwest Grain Co. recently, as previously reported, is moving from Newton here.

Neodesha, Kan.—W. J. H. Brock is now general sales manager of the W. J. Strong Hay & Grain Co., of this city. Mr. Brock was previously the St. Louis representative of the Lamar Alfalfa Milling Co. for several years.

Altamont, Kan.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. has just built a new storeroom, 30x30 feet, of tile with a metal roof, in which to store its feeds. A. J. Davis has been manager of the elevator since 1919, a year after the company was organized.

Ashland, Kan.—The Ashland Co-op. Exchange [recently organized as reported in the Journals of May 8] purchased the F. M. Meade elevator here and has started to operate same. This is a 15,000-bu. capacity elevator and is well equipped and modern.—Ashland Co-op. Exchange.

Wichita, Kan.—At the recent annual election of the Wichita Board of Trade J. H. Beyer was elected pres., and W. W. Wallis vice-pres. Directors were: U. L. Shelton, P. M. Morton, J. A. Woodside and H. L. Chowning. Holdover directors are: A. F. Baker, R. W. Payne, R. R. Roth and R. W. Smith.

Humboldt, Kan.—Humboldt Elvtr. & Mills, managed by W. L. Drake, has arranged for construction of a frame, iron-clad, 42x112 foot warehouse, and a two-story mill building, into which will be moved the feed grinding and mixing machinery. Molasses mixing equipment will be added to present machinery.

KENTUCKY

Corydon, Ky.—John A. Stapp, 86 years old, for many years owner and operator of a flour mill, is dead.—W. B. C.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—Windstorm early in May damaged the Crescent Mill and the Climax Mill of the Hopkinsville Milling Co.

Owensboro, Ky.—Henry E. O'Bryan, pres. of the Owensboro Grain Co., died May 11. William M. O'Bryan has been elected his successor.

Richmond, Ky.—Vaughn Milling & Feed Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$3,000; incorporators: Maud Vaughn, S. G. Vaughn, Enola L. Eiser and C. E. Eiser.—A. W. W.

Kevil, Ky.—The old T. L. Penn flour mill, which has been idle for several years, has been bot by the A. & A. Milling Co., which has remodeled the entire plant, installed electric machinery and is now doing custom grinding and making flour.

Louisville, Ky.—Consumption of grain by the distilling industry in Kentucky is gradually increasing. A few plants out in the state have been curtailing or shutting down on account of lack of cold water for summer time operation, financial or other reasons, but such loss has about been offset by increased production in Louisville and country loss will be further offset by the additional plants about ready to start here.—A. W. W.

In addition to the Kentucky distilleries under construction or enlarging as reported in the Journals last number, are the following: The James B. Beam Distillery, at Clermont, started several weeks ago, and is using about 600 bus. a day. At Fairfield the McKenna Distillery is enlarging from 200 to 400 bus. daily capacity. Construction has started on the new Dowling Bros.' 300-bu. plant at Burgin, and work is to start soon on the new Ripy Bros.' plant at Tyrone, near Lawrenceburg. The John A. Wathen Distillery, at Lebanon has curtailed somewhat on account of lack of cooling capacity for water chilling. Cooling plants are being installed at the Churchill Downs Distillery, at Boston; Bardstown Distillery, Bardstown; Staggs Distillery, Frankfort, and other points to permit all summer operation. The Churchill Downs Distillery, at Boston, is enlarging capacity from 400 to 800 bus. daily.—A. W. W.

MARYLAND

Baltimore, Md.—Among the business men from American seaports invited by the mayor of New York City to attend a meeting there, June 10, 11 and 12, to discuss ways of reviving international trade, was Eugene Blackford, pres. of the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce. The mayor of Baltimore and the chairman of the Port Development Commission were also invited.

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Baltimore, Md.—R. F. Welsh & Bro. have purchased the three-story building adjoining their feed store on South Sharp St. and will occupy it when remodeling and improvements are completed, which is expected to be some time in August.

MICHIGAN

Monroe, Mich.—The Amendt Milling Co. has installed a Duplex Crusher.

Capac, Mich.—A new corn crusher has been installed by the Withum Flour Mills.

Bangor, Mich.—The Bangor Co-op. Ass'n has installed a mixer and a 5-h.p. motor.

Carleton, Mich.—Kahlbaum Bros. have added a new hammer mill to their equipment.

Durand, Mich.—The Durand Milling Co. has installed a Blue Streak Senior Corn Cutter.

Chesaning, Mich.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has installed a Blue Streak Junior Corn Cutter.

Capac, Mich.—An improved sheller has just been installed in the plant of the Valley Elvtr. Co.

Yale, Mich.—The Yale Elvtr. Co. recently installed an improved sheller in its local elevator.

Charlotte, Mich.—The farmers Elvtr. Co. has installed a ballbearing corn sheller and a knife crusher.

New Lothrop, Mich.—A mixer and cleaner installation is contemplated by the New Lothrop Elvtr.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—The Grand Rapids Growers, Inc., have installed a ½-ton mixer and a 3-h.p. motor.

Gregory, Mich.—A feed mixer and electric motors will be installed in the feed mill operated by B. G. Chefman.

Union City, Mich.—The Coldwater Co-op. Co. contemplates making some improvements on its elevator at this point.

Hamilton, Mich.—A feed mixer, 10-h.p. electric motor and a pulverizer have recently been added to the equipment of the Hamilton Farm Bureau.

Oxford, Mich.—The Oxford Co-op. Co. recently installed a new corn and cob crusher, also a bean picker, the latter replacing an old machine.

Marshall, Mich.—Charles Wilson, former head miller of the Hayden Milling Co., Tecumseh, Mich., has opened the Marshall Flour Mill here, which was idle.

Portland, Mich.—The Valley City Milling Co. is installing a 50-h.p. electric motor, as temporary auxiliary power, because of its power dam being washed out several weeks ago.

Coldwater, Mich.—M. H. Wallace, formerly of Buchanan, has been appointed manager of the Coldwater Co-op. Co.'s elevator here, succeeding Fred J. Martin, who has gone to farming.

Detroit, Mich.—The D. & L. Feed Co., the organization of which was reported in the Mar. 27 Journals, has opened for business, dealing in grain, feed and hay. A line of feeds will be manufactured.

Saline, Mich.—Henry Ford is remodeling what is known locally as the old Klein Mill (formerly a flour mill) into a mill for converting soybeans into oil, meal and other products. Sixty-four men are employed on the project, which will take several months to complete, it is said.

Lansing, Mich.—On May 23 Governor Fitzgerald signed the so-called Flynn Bill, which exempts from the 3% sales tax all goods purchased for consumption or use in industrial processing or agricultural production. This includes farm machinery and tools, seed, feed and fertilizer. The act is now in effect.

Williamston, Mich.—We have purchased the mill at Williamston, which was formerly operated by Quinlan Bros. This plant is run by two waterpower turbines which develop 125 h.p. We have remodeled the mill and installed new equipment thruout, including two hammer mills, which will increase our capacity about one-third, two leaf meal machines for making our alfalfa leaf meal, a hay chopper for breaking down hay and making rabbit chop and a new dust collection system. We are now manufacturing all of our alfalfa meal at Williamston and have discontinued grinding at Nashville, Mich. Our office is now located at Williamston also.—Asa Strait & Son Milling Co., M. Strait.

Jeddo, Mich.—The Jeddo Elvtr. recently installed a corn sheller.

MINNESOTA

Borup, Minn.—The Monarch Elvtr. Co.'s elevator at this station is being remodeled.

Okabena, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is installing a bulk oil station at its elevator.

Paynesville, Minn.—A new feed mixer was recently installed at Wood's Feed & Produce.

Hector, Minn.—Windstorm slightly damaged the elevator of the Farmers Grain Exchange Co. on May 7.

Easton, Minn.—Stockholders of the Easton Farmers Elvtr. Co. have decided to operate the elevator on a co-operative plan.

Doran, Minn.—The Kent-Doran Grain Co., incorporated; capital stock, 500 shares no par value; incorporators: M. S. Smith, H. Colleton and M. L. Barrett.

Kenyon, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator has been completed. The T. E. Ibberson Co. had the contract.

Windom, Minn.—L. T. Johnson's 30-day jail sentence for giving a bogus check for \$150 to the Farmers Elvtr. Co. here, has been suspended on his making restitution.

Baudette, Minn.—Work was started on May 20 on the new 20,000-bu. elevator for the Marvin Grain, Lbr. & Seed Co., which was described in detail in the Mar. 27 Journals. The T. E. Ibberson Co. is the builder.

Garvin, Minn.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co.'s elevator here burned recently; loss, about \$15,000, including building and contents, among which was up-to-date feeding milling equipment. The elevator was about 35 years old.

Dodge Center, Minn.—A crew of men arrived here late in May to start building the new 25,000-bu. elevator for the Dodge Center Elvtr. Co., described in the May 8 Journals. Tony Olson is the manager. The T. E. Ibberson Co. has the contract.

Greenbush, Minn.—M. J. Kotschevar, who has been in charge of the local elevator, formerly operated by the Red Lake Falls Milling Co., for several years, will remain in charge for the present at least for the new owners, the Northern Seed & Grain Co.

Marshall, Minn.—The National Atlas Elvtr. Co. has awarded contract to the T. E. Ibberson Co. for the installation of a 26-foot, 20-ton dump scale to be installed in its elevator here. Strong-Scott dumps and steel grates will be a part of this equipment.

Minneapolis, Minn.—The Marquette Elvtr. has been taken over by Louis Dreyfus & Co., of St. Louis, who are moving their offices from that city to Minneapolis, in the Chamber of Commerce Bldg. The elevator, which has a capacity of 2,500,000 bus., will be managed by James F. Mullin and Walter Stanger.

Westbrook, Minn.—A contract has been let by G. C. Satter for the erection of a 25,000-bu. elevator here, modern in every respect, with coal, feed and seed sheds attached, and to be completed by July. The latest equipment for the speedy handling of grain will be installed. Mr. Satter will be associated in the business with his son, Gilmore.

Oshawa, Minn.—A new 40,000-bu. elevator is being erected for the National-Atlas Elvtr. Co. by the T. E. Ibberson Co. This elevator will have sixteen bins and a Fairbanks-Morse Engine will be used for power. A large three-room office building will be erected. The building will be iron clad and equipped with a 20-ton, 26-foot, Fairbanks Scale and Strong-Scott Dump.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Leslie Stevens, buyer of coarse grains and rye for the Pillsbury Flour Mills Co., is reported in a serious condition in one of the city hospitals, suffering from a hemorrhage of the brain.

Sacred Heart, Minn.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. has let the contract to the Hogenson Const. Co. for the erection of a new elevator, to be located about 50 feet west of the present elevator, which will be razed, the structure to be an iron clad building of modern design and construction. A new office building will also be erected.

Clarkfield, Minn.—Contract has been awarded by the Eagle Roller Mill Co. to the T. E. Ibberson Co. for the installation of 15-ton, 26-foot Fairbanks Scales, equipped with Strong-Scott Dumps, in its elevators at this point and at Boyd, Hanska, New Ulm and Morgan, all in Minnesota. At Clarkfield a new office building and feed warehouse will be built and the elevator painted, and a new warehouse erected at Hanska. At Madison, Minn., the building will be iron clad, and at Lamberton, Minn., all the buildings, including elevator, feed mill and coal shed will be iron clad.

Owatonna, Minn.—The Owatonna Farmers Elvtr. Co. is making improvements at its plant costing \$20,000. The elevator will be rebuilt, new equipment installed, consisting of a 20-ton, 26-foot, Fairbanks Scale which is to be installed in the driveway. There is to be a new feed mill building with 17 bins and special driveway together with a large warehouse. The whole plant will be covered with galvanized iron. The equipment of the feed mill will consist of an oat huller, a new type Strong-Scott Feed Mill, a Strong-Scott 2,000-bu. Batch Mixer, corn cracker and grader and cob crusher. A Fairbanks Platform Scale and special equipment for handling feed stocks will be provided. The T. E. Ibberson Co. has the contract.

Bigelow, Minn.—The new 30,000-bu. elevator at this place has just been completed and put into operation. This is a complete new elevator, warehouse and office building that was built for the Farmers Elvtr. Co. by the T. E. Ibberson Co., complete details of which were given in the Dec. 26, 1934, Journals. The elevator is equipped with two legs, double distributors, cleaner and tri-rotor cleaner. The feed mill equipment consists of a Strong-Scott batch mixer of 2,000 pounds and an attrition mill. There is a large feed warehouse and a large tile office. The receiving scale is a 20-ton Fairbanks Scale equipped with a Strong-Scott dump, and the shipping scale is a 2,000-bu. per hour Richardson Automatic. The buildings are iron clad.

Clarkfield, Minn.—On May 14 the Western Grainmen's Ass'n held its regular monthly meeting in the City Hall, this city, with Pres. Iver Wollum presiding. The chief speaker of the evening was Paul Schueneman, of the Monarch Elvtr. Co., who told of what would probably happen to towns and businesses in the section now served by the M. & St. L. R. R. if that line is abandoned. The experience of other towns under like circumstances is that in such a case the trucks charge exorbitant transportation rates for grain and coal. Pres. Wollum reported that at the May 5 meeting of the Minnesota Managers Ass'n he had pledged the support of the Western Grainmen's Ass'n to the program being outlined by the former organization with respect to trucks. Several musical numbers were rendered by a male chorus, and the meeting concluded with moving pictures of the last annual meeting and picnic of the ass'n, held a year ago.

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MISSOURI

Centerview, Mo.—Goode & Harriman are installing a truck lift.

Maysville, Mo.—Wind damaged the roof of the Shannon Grain Co.'s elevator recently.

Bigelow, Mo.—J. W. Hill is widening the driveway of his elevator and making changes in electrical power.

Clarksburg, Mo.—The Clarksburg Farmers Elevator Co. has recently purchased a 1½-ton truck for service to its trade.

Montgomery City, Mo.—Producers Grain Co. recently purchased a 1½-ton truck. J. D. Matlow is the company's manager.

Sweet Springs, Mo.—The old flour mill building of the Sweet Springs Flour Mills has been torn down and the lumber sold.

Amsterdam, Mo.—Only the roof of my elevator was damaged in the recent windstorm. I have put on a new one.—Amos H. Hall.

Sedalia, Mo.—We recently bot some elevator buckets from the Weller Metal Products Co.—Sedalia Milling Co., A. C. Harter, pres.

Smithton, Mo.—Trueman R. Smith, whose elevator burned last December, has entered the feed business in an uptown store room.

Barnard, Mo.—E. L. Schwartz, former manager of the Farmers Co-op. Elevator Co. here, has entered the feed business in an uptown store.

Moscow Mills, Mo.—The Farmers Elevator & Supply Co. has changed its power from gasoline to electric, and has installed a Letz Grinder.

Wheeling, Mo.—The C. B. Talbot Co. has installed electric power in its elevator, replacing gasoline power. A 5-h.p. motor was installed in the head.

Emma, Mo.—The Emma Co-op. Elevator Co. is installing a new elevator head drive made by J. B. Ehrsam & Co., and is making changes in its electric power.

Argyle, Mo.—The Farmers Elevator Co. recently purchased a 1½-ton Chevrolet Truck for service to its trade. "Our trade demands truck service," says Manager Thomas Fitzpatrick.

Hughesville, Mo.—Kincheloe & Harriman are installing a temporary truck lift in the strengthened driveway of their elevator. Installation of a standard truck lift next year is contemplated.

Knobknoster, Mo.—Lay & Carr recently completed a 50,000-bu. re-inforced concrete storage addition to their plant, giving them a total of 100,000 bus. of country storage space. Keystone Const. Co. had the contract.

St. Joseph, Mo.—The Quaker Oats Co. is erecting a 40,000-bu. elevator addition to its plant here, in addition to the new \$100,000 warehouse which the company previously announced it would build at the northwest corner of the company's grounds.

Carrollton, Mo.—B. F. Knipschild & Bros., of Norborne, Mo., have started construction of their elevator here on the Wabash Railroad. Altho not as large as the house at Norborne, the new structure will be the latest of its type and will be ready in time to handle the new crop.

Adrian, Mo.—A. B. Harriman and his son, A. B., Jr., opened for business in the third week of May in the former Farmers Elevator Co.'s elevator, recently purchased. They completely overhauled it, and gave the exterior a coat of silver paint. They will deal in grain, feed and seed.

St. Louis, Mo.—It is reported that C. B. Rader, sec'y of the Merchants Exchange, suggested to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment that the city erect a 5,000,000-bu. grain elevator here on the Mississippi river front, borrowing some of the necessary funds from the government.

Springfield, Mo.—The Colorado Milling & Elevator Co., new owner of the former Meyer-Blair Milling Co.'s plant here, is giving the mill a thoro overhauling, putting the old machinery that is retained in the best of condition and installing some new machinery, and changing the power plant. The storage capacity of the elevator will be increased by an additional 200,000 bus., to be completed before harvest and to be equipped with the very latest unloading machinery, designed to unload wheat from trucks, wagons or railroad cars. The plant will be operated under the name of the Springfield Flour Mills.

Flat River, Mo.—A loss of \$50,000 was sustained by the Reuter Milling Co. in the destruction by fire of its elevator and mill last month, as reported in the Journals last number. The plant was only partly insured. Approximately \$5,000 worth of wheat and corn and several thousand dollars' worth of feed and flour were in the plant at the time of the fire. The records and office equipment were saved.

KANSAS CITY LETTER

Reconstruction of the headhouse of the Kansas City Southern Elevator is under progress by the S. Patti Const. Co.

Contract has been awarded by the Rodney Milling Co. to the General Electric Co. for the installation of a new motor. O. H. Horner, of Horner & Wyatt, is supervising the work.

John Lake, son of Fred W. Lake, of the Continental Export Co., this city, has entered the employ of the Continental Grain Co. at New York City, in the company's general offices.

The engagement has been announced of Charles W. Lonsdale, Jr., son of the late Charles W. Lonsdale, Sr., and associated with the Simonds-Shields-Lonsdale Grain Co., of this city, to Miss Katherine Tschudy, also of this city.

The Farmers National Grain Corp. has signified its intention of terminating its lease on the 1,000,000-bu. elevator here on the Alton Railroad, which has been known as the National Elevator. The 2,500,000-bu. Burlington and the 5,500,000-bu. Kansas-Missouri elevators will continue to be operated by the corporation.

C. B. Libbert, manager of the commercial feed division of the Washburn Crosby Co. here, has resigned, and W. H. Cowan, who has been with the local company since 1925, has been appointed his successor, with S. D. Horton as his assistant. Mr. Libbert will become sales manager at St. Joseph for the Schreiber Milling & Grain Co.

Recent applicants for membership in the Board of Trade include Philip F. Rahm, son of J. E. Rahm, head of the J. E. Rahm Commission Co. The membership purchased was that of M. J. Lawless, the consideration being \$3,500, including transfer fee. Claire O. Pollock, of the Kansas Elevator Co., is an applicant on transfer from Geo. S. Milnor.

MONTANA

Polson, Mont.—Clayton Brown has bot a feed store here which he will operate and also do grinding.

Fort Benton, Mont.—Contract has been let for the construction of an elevator here for Montana Elevator Co. to William Petronek, construction to begin at once.

Chinook, Mont.—The St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Co.'s elevator burned June 1; several thousand bus. of wheat, including some government seed grain, was in the elevator at the time.

Hinsdale, Mont.—L. E. Broe, of Annetta, N. D., has been appointed manager of the Farmers National elevator here, succeeding Albert Nelson, now with an oil company. Mr. Broe will move his family to this point.

NEBRASKA

Yanka, Neb.—The Farmers Grain Co. is wrecking its old coal shed and building a new one at a new location, 46½ feet east of its elevator.—McC.

Ashton, Neb.—The Farmers Co-op. Grain & Supply Co. is bankrupt. W. H. Line, of Loup City, is trustee.—McC.

Brainard, Neb.—The Wright Bros. Milling Co. is having a new grain dump constructed and platform scales installed.

Hebron, Neb.—Stock of the Fuller Grain Co. at this location was damaged by fire of unknown origin on May 19.

Murdock, Neb.—Improvements are being made at the Farmers Elevator Co.'s elevator, in preparation for receiving the new crop.

Rulo, Neb.—Dannen Hay & Grain Co. has leased the elevator of the Crittenden Grain Co., and will operate it under the name of Dannen.

Bellwood, Neb.—Leo Nicholas Urban, manager of the Farmers Grain Co.'s elevator here, died at his home May 28, at the age of 46 years. He is survived by wife and four children.

Parks, Neb.—Flood waters on May 31 damaged about 100 bus. of corn at the O. M. Kellogg elevator here, the water being high enough to flood the pits. The elevator proper was not damaged.

Beemer, Neb.—The Edwin Albright Co.'s elevator and lumber yard, formerly owned by the Urdike Co., has been purchased by the O'Neil Lbr. Co., which has taken possession. The owner's son will be the manager.

Fremont, Neb.—The new storage annex for the Nye Jenks Grain Co. has been completed and the Van Ness Const. Co. is now widening the driveway in the concrete elevator and installing a new 15-ton Howe Motor Truck Scale.

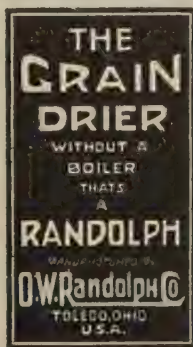
Meadow Grove, Neb.—Repair work has been completed on J. W. Warrick & Son's elevator here. The leg and head and transmission equipment were overhauled and a new distributor installed, the Van Ness Const. Co. doing the work.

Hebron, Neb.—Maple Bros. Feed Mill burned at about 6:30 Sunday evening, May 19; loss, about \$7,000; partly insured. Cause of fire thought to have been lightning entering the building on the power wires. The main building is a total loss; part of the warehouse attached was not badly damaged. The owners may rebuild.

Hampton, Neb.—The west elevator here has been bot by H. G. Carpenter from the Hampton Elevator Co. Before entering the oil business three years ago at Aurora, Neb., Mr. Carpenter was manager for eight years of the elevator here, which was then owned by the Hord Grain Co., which later sold the elevator to the Hampton Elevator Co. In addition to dealing in grain, Mr. Carpenter will handle coal.

Columbus, Neb.—The Hord Grain Co. has filed an appeal in district court from a decision of the state compensation commissioner in allowing a claim for compensation by Leland Olson, an employee, as reported in the Journals last number. The company in its petition maintains that he did not suffer the hernia as result of an accident while at work, as claimed, and that, if he did, the compensation award is excessive.

Trenton, Neb.—The Equity Elevator and the Sheridan Grain Co. were two of the three business houses here burglarized during the night of May 10. At the Equity office the lock on the front door was broken, 33 cents taken from the cash register and the combination of the safe broken. At the Sheridan Grain Co.'s office entrance was gained by breaking the padlock on the door, \$10 in cash and articles valued at about \$100 were stolen, including an electric fan, golf clubs, a watch, guns and tools.



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Fremont, Neb.—Contract for repairing the explosion damage of May 16 to the Farmers National Grain Corp.'s elevator here has been let to the Ryan Const. Co., which started work the last week of May. It is expected that the repairs will be finished in from 60 to 70 days. Very little wheat will be received at the elevator until the work is completed. One grain bin was destroyed by the explosion.

Stella, Neb.—An elevator at this point for the Dannen Hay & Grain Co., of St. Joseph, Mo., is being erected by the Van Ness Const. Co. The new elevator is located on the same site as the old one, which was torn down last year. The new elevator is to be 20 feet wide, 24 feet long and 35 feet high, with a lean-to driveway. It is to be of cribbed construction, completely covered with galvanized iron and will have a capacity of 12,000 bus. Work was started June 1 and is expected to be completed in time for the new crop.

Dorchester, Neb.—Work on the two elevators and annexes of the Fremont Grain Co. at this point has been started by the Van Ness Const. Co. The East elevator and annex are to be wrecked and the materials used to remodel the west elevator. The present cupola is to be taken off and 10 feet added to the storage of stud construction. The entire elevator and annex are to be covered with galvanized iron, and other improvements made in the elevator. A cob and dust house is to be built and a new 18-ton Winslow Scale installed.

NEW ENGLAND

Southbridge, Mass.—The Weld & Beck grain and hay establishment burned May 27; loss, \$50,000. Two freight cars loaded with grain and hay were also destroyed.

Providence, R. I.—Andrews & Spellman Co., grain dealers, suffered damage estimated at \$20,000 when fire destroyed the building they occupied June 4. The building was owned by Burrows & Kenyon Lbr. Co. and was valued at \$50,000. Quantities of grain and hay were destroyed.—L. V. S.

Boston, Mass.—Charging that the proposed changes in milling-in-transit rules and practices will, in general, restrict milling-in-transit in New England, the New England Millers & Shippers Ass'n sent a special com'te to Buffalo, N. Y., to oppose the contemplated plan at the hearing June 11 before representatives of the Central Freight Ass'n trunk line territory and the New England Freight Ass'n. The com'te consisted of George C. Bailey, Albert C. Brault and William H. Day, the latter manager of the transportation department of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. Members of the ass'n gathered in the quarters of the Boston Grain & Flour Exchange, June 4, and re-elected the following officers: Pres., George C. Bailey, of Montpelier, Vt.; vice-pres., Daniel Polsky, Norwich, Conn.; sec'y-treas., H. L. Hammond, Boston; executive com'te, E. G. Copp, Worcester; E. H. Day, Boston; J. Walter Johnston, Concord, N. H.; Charles R. Hopkins, Greenfield, N. H.—L. V. S.

Wakefield, Mass.—Kirk Bros., a new hay and grain company, incorporated; authorized capital stock, \$25,000; incorporators: Joseph L. Kirk, pres.; Charles T. Kirk, treas., and Grace L. Kirk, clerk, all of Wakefield.—L. V. S.

Boston, Mass.—George Longyear, widely known and popular salesman in the feedstuffs business, and affiliated with Unity Feeds, Inc., of Boston, since organization of that company, is dead, after an illness that began last November.—L. V. S.

Lowell, Mass.—Incorporated under Massachusetts laws the Great Eastern Feed Mills, Inc., will do business in grain and grain products. Capital is ten shares of no par value. Officers are: Pres., Morris F. Stoddard; vice-pres. and treas., Thomas J. Moran, of Medford; clerk, Rose V. McGowan.—L. V. S.

NEW YORK

Geneva, N. Y.—The recent press report that Joseph Moskowitz had rented the 300-barrel mill here of the C. C. Davidson Milling Corp. has since been denied.

Tully, N. Y.—The Tully Lbr. & Coal Co. has recently added a Kelly Duplex Corn Cracker and Grader in its feed mill. The company proposes to manufacture its own brand of scratch and chick feeds.

BUFFALO LETTER

Buffalo, N. Y.—A small fire in the Hecker H-O Co.'s plant here on May 14 was caused by a short circuit.

Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc., has transferred J. Harry Carlson, superintendent of its elevator at Superior, Wis., to its elevator here, in a like capacity.

Many of his friends in the grain, feed and flour industries of this city showered congratulations on James H. Riley on May 17, which marked his 50th anniversary with the New York Central Railroad, with which he started work as a messenger. Since 1908 Mr. Riley has been manager of the milling and transit grain department of the central way billing bureau of the railroad.

The silicosis bill, in which grain, feed, flour and other industries whose workers are subject to dust hazards, were interested, has been vetoed by Governor Lehman. His action is reported to have been prompted by insurance carriers, who claimed they could not insure such establishments if the bill became law because an accrued liability of about \$10,000,000 would immediately become due.

NEW YORK CITY LETTER

New York, N. Y.—The death of Oakley Wood, an old member of the Produce Exchange, occurred June 4. He was 62 years of age.

New York, N. Y.—Richard M. Pohle, one of the old members of the Produce Exchange, died at his home in Quakerstown, Pa., May 24, at the age of 78 years. He retired several years ago.

New York, N. Y.—The annual spring tournament of the New York Produce Exchange Golf Ass'n was held at the Richmond County Country Club, Staten Island, on May 16, which proved an ideal day for the sport. Luncheon and dinner were served at the club.

The New York Produce Exchange election, held June 3, resulted as follows: For pres., Robert W. Capps; vice-pres., Thomas F. Baker; treas., John McD. Murray, the last two being re-elected. Board of managers: Harold L. Bache, W. S. R. Beane, Murdoch M. Brown, Moses Cohen, Edwin Stern and Leopold Stern. Trustee of the gratuity fund, L. G. Leverich, to serve three years (re-elected).

A com'te composed of Edwin Stern, chairman; William H. Holt, Robert W. Capps, H. C. Baumgardner, Samuel Z. Weaver, Edward E. Norris and Morris Kullman, has adopted rules to regulate transactions in tallow for future delivery among members of the exchange and the board of managers has approved them. The unit of trading will be a tank carload of 60,000 pounds. The date for the inauguration of dealings has not been fixed. Another exchange com'te has recommended trading in frozen mixed eggs for future delivery.

NORTH DAKOTA

Melville, N. D.—The Monarch Elvtr. Co.'s local elevator burned late in May.

Rollette, N. D.—Dave Rygg has taken over the management of the Cargill Elvtr. Co.'s elevator here.

Butte, N. D.—The Minnekota Elvtr. Co.'s local elevator was slightly damaged by fire recently, after having been struck by lightning.

McHenry, N. D.—The two local elevators of the Monarch Elvtr. Co. are being moved together and made into one plant by the J. H. Fisch Co.

Granville, N. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator, of which R. L. Richardson was manager, burned last month, together with about 1,500 bus. of grain.

Lallie, N. D.—The Monarch Elvtr. Co. will move its two elevators at this point together and make one plant of them. The J. H. Fisch Co. will do the work.

Grandin, N. D.—Work has been started on a new 85,000-bu. grain elevator for the Interstate Seed & Grain Co. here. The T. E. Ibberson Co. has the contract.

Mandan, N. D.—Work has started on building the new Occident Elvtr. here, to have a capacity of about 30,000 bus. The new structure will have metal sides and roof.

Garrison, N. D.—The Monarch Elvtr. Co. has bot the old Reuter elevator at this station and will remove it 16 miles to Coleharbor, N. D. The J. H. Fisch Co. will do the moving.

St. Thomas, N. D.—The Monarch Elvtr. Co. will move the Cargill Elvtr. alongside of its elevator and make one plant of the two houses. The J. H. Fisch Co. has the contract for this work.

Park River, N. D.—The flour mill operated by Paul Paulson and Theodore Dahl, the building being owned by Andrew Catherwood, burned June 1. Loss to equipment, about \$2,000; to building, \$500.

Selz, N. D.—Work was started during the last week of May on the Minnekota Elvtr. Co.'s new house, replacing the fire loss of Mar. 2. This will be a 25,000-bu. elevator. The T. E. Ibberson Co. has the contract.

Benedict, N. D.—The elevator and stock of the Benedict Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. were destroyed by fire of unknown cause on May 28. There was also some stock of the Farmers National Grain Corp. involved in the fire.

Jaunita, N. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator and the small Minnekota Elvtr. Co.'s elevator here have been bot by the Monarch Elvtr. Co., which is moving the two houses together, the J. H. Fisch Co. doing the work.

Webster, N. D.—Grover Garske, 42 years of age, manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator here, died in a Devils Lake hospital on May 6 from the effects of an electric shock received in an accident three days before. His wife, a son and a daughter survive him.

Rolla, N. D.—D. E. Roberts, who has been manager of the St. Anthony & Dakota Elvtr. at Hampden for the past four years, has been made manager of the company's elevator at this point, succeeding B. W. Stoughton, manager for three years, who resigned recently to devote all his time to the Rolla Bakery.

Watford City, N. D.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. has bot the Montana & Dakota Grain Co.'s elevator here and plans to operate both elevators if crops are normal, and to use the newly purchased building for storage purposes if crops are light. Lionel Opgrande, manager of the Farmers Co.'s elevator, will manage both houses.

Grand Forks, N. D.—The new warehouse to be erected at the State Mill & Elvtr., construction of which was recently authorized by the Industrial Commission, as reported in the Journals last number, will be 400x26, of brick and re-inforced concrete construction, and will be located east of the present elevator between the tracks. Joseph Bell DeRemer is the architect.

OHIO

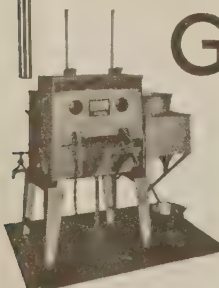
Osgood, O.—Alexander Bros. have recently installed a Kelly Duplex Corn Cracker and Grader.

Continental, O.—The Continental Equity Exchange has installed a Sidney Kwik-Mix Feed Mixer of large capacity.

Kimball, O.—The local elevator of the Avery Elvtr. & Grain Co. has been sold to the Central Erie Elvtr. Co., of Prout (Sandusky p. o.).

Melvin, O.—O. B. Linkhart Elvtr. Co. is installing a Sidney Kwik-Mix Feed Mixer, Sidney Ear Corn Crusher, as well as some other items.

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CHICAGO ILLINOIS

Kansas, O.—The Kansas Grain & Supply Co. has recently installed a Kelly Duplex Ear Corn Crusher and Feed Regulator ahead of its hammer mill.

Kenton, O.—The Kenton Farmers Grain & Supply Co. is the name under which the former W. B. Gramlich Co.'s elevator is being operated by Fred W. Dierksheide.

Summit Station, O.—The feed mill of the Summit Farmers Co-op. Co. is reported as having been sold to satisfy a mortgage of \$5,500 held by the defunct Gahanna Bank Co.

McCutchenville, O.—An unsuccessful attempt was made early in May to rob the office of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. The thieves jimmed a rear door to gain entrance but found nothing of any value.

Melvin, O.—We recently traded our old mixer for a new ton mixer. Our grinding and mixing business, and of course our feed business, has been exceptionally good the last six months.—Melvin Grain Co., Earl B. Link, mgr.

Risingsun, O.—We are building 7,200 feet additional warehouse space to our plant. Will add lumber, roofing, builders' supplies, etc., to our present sidelines. Are also installing hammer mill to replace attrition mill.—Sun Grain Ass'n.

Akron, O.—Chas. J. True has been passing out cigars to his many loyal customers and friends in the state of Ohio on whom he has called during the past 20 years as a salesman and broker. He reports business as good and showing a big improvement.

Hume, O.—The Hume Equity Exchange (a co-operative) has dissolved and surrendered its corporate charter. All of the company's holdings have been bot by Chauncey C. Craig, manager of the company for several years, and he is now sole owner of the elevator here.

Cedarville, O.—The E. A. Allen Elvtr., owned by the Arthur family, is being remodeled and improved in readiness for the new crop. The elevator has been leased to Cummings & Creswell, and the other buildings have been leased to Don Allen, who operates the coal business.

Grafton, O.—United Mills, Inc., has given a contract to the Jones-Hettelsater Const. Co. for the erection of a 350,000-bu. addition to its elevator, giving the company a total storage capacity of 850,000 bus. The new concrete tanks are to be completed by the middle of August.

Medina, O.—The Medina Farmers Exchange Co.'s elevator and mill burned early in the morning of June 6; loss, estimated at \$100,000; insurance \$44,000. Before the embers were cold, plans for rebuilding were being discussed. Albert Snyder is pres. of the company and Fred Snyder general manager.

Toledo, O.—Following a vote by members of the Flour, Feed & Grain Elvtr. Workers Union to accept an agreement drafted by the Federal labor conciliator, the strike at the plant of the National Milling Co., subsidiary of the National Biscuit Co., which has been in effect since Apr. 15, has been settled; 114 workers were involved.

OKLAHOMA

Calumet, Okla.—M. C. McCafferty has sold his elevator to the Farmers Grain Co.—McC.

Blackwell, Okla.—The Midland Flour Milling Co.'s Main St. Elvtr. and mill plant were damaged by hail on May 8.

Bison, Okla.—The concrete work on the 35,000-bu. elevator being built for the Star Milling Co. by Chalmers & Borton, has been completed.

El Reno, Okla.—Bill O'Toole, formerly employed in a local bank, has taken a position in the grain buying department of the El Reno Mill & Elvtr. Co.

Grandfield, Okla.—R. T. Brantly, of Frederick, has been appointed manager of the Farmers Co-op. Co.'s elevator here, and has moved his family to this point.

Selman, Okla.—Harley Dickinson, manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator at this point for the past five years, has resigned to accept a similar position at Ashland, Kan.

C. F. Prouty, sec'y of the Oklahoma Grain Dealers Ass'n, announced early this month the following district meetings to be held: Altus, June 10; Hobart, June 11; Watonga, June 12; Ponca City, June 13; Vinita, June 14, all the meetings starting at 8 p. m.

Bison, Okla.—A Columbian steel tank with capacity for 17,000 bus., has been added to the elevator of the Farmers Grain Co. here, giving it total storage capacity for 55,000 bus.

Canton, Okla.—Scott Reay purchased the old Leger Flour Mills Co.'s elevator and is wrecking it for the lumber salvage. Mr. Reay is manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Ass'n here.

Kingfisher, Okla.—J. S. Ezell, associated for the past four and a half years with the J. C. Crouch Grain Co., of Dallas, Tex., has been appointed manager of the Burrus Mill & Elvtr. Co. here, succeeding Don Valentine.

Hydro, Okla.—E. B. McNeill, owner of the E. B. McNeill Grain Co., of Thomas, Okla., has bot the Hydro Seed & Grain Co.'s plant, which includes an elevator. R. S. Stockton is in charge of the plant.

Waukomis, Okla.—Two local co-operative grain companies were merged recently, the Waukomis Co-op. Supply Co. taking over the Waukomis Grain Co. The co-operative company will operate both elevators of the two former companies, with I. L. Stephenson as manager. Both companies have been in business here for a number of years.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—The concrete work has been completed on the foundation for a truck receiving unit being built at one end of the storage unit of the Oklahoma City Mill & Elvtr. Co., by the Jones-Hettelsater Const. Co. A leg will be installed, also a 20-ton truck scale with 34x10-foot platform. The office and scale cover will be of tile with a stucco exterior.

Yukon, Okla.—The suit recently filed by Ed. Fisher, minority stockholder, against the Yukon Mill & Grain Co., John Kroutil, president, and five of Kroutil's relatives, seeking a receiver, was dismissed by the plaintiff with prejudice to future action. This action terminates all litigation in which the mill has been engaged recently and leaves it in control of the Kroutil family.

Vici, Okla.—Work is progressing rapidly on the 60,000-bu. concrete elevator under construction for the Farmers Elvtr. Co. by the A. F. Roberts Const. Co., as reported in the Mar. 27 Journals, and which replaces the former frame elevator, which was razed to make room for the new house. The forms for the re-inforced concrete grain tanks were in place ready for the pouring of the concrete on May 20.

Yukon, Okla.—The 250,000-bu. re-inforced concrete elevator of the Dobry Flour Mills, Inc., under construction by the Jones-Hettelsater Const. Co. (as previously reported) will be ready to receive wheat with the beginning of harvest. The grain receiving plant has been equipped with a Howe Track Scale, a Fairbanks Truck Scale with 34-foot platform, and Ehrsam grain handling machinery. The company's 800-barrel flour mill will be completed soon after the storage plant.

Shawnee, Okla.—A formal opening of the Shawnee Milling Co.'s new plant, reported in the Journals last number as nearing completion by the Jones-Hettelsater Const. Co., was held June 6, 7 and 8, with the company playing host to civic and farm clubs, merchants, railroad men and the general public. On each of the three days open house was held, with Boy Scouts and business men conducting the public thru the different departments of the new plant, which replaces the fire loss of last August.

Jefferson, Okla.—The 120,000-bu. re-inforced concrete storage addition being built to the elevator of the Hacker Flour Mills, by J. T. McDowell, is almost completed. It is composed of 6 tanks, 16 feet in diameter, with 9 interstice bins. Over the top of the tanks is a 28-inch conveyor belt, carried on Ehrsam conveying and tripping machinery, driven by a 10-h.p. motor. At the bottom is a similar belt, driven by a cleaner motor, from a jackshaft. The legs in the old elevator head house have been speeded up and equipped with two 15-h.p. fan-cooled GE Motors, and Ehrsam Heads and Boots with anti-friction bearings. An Ehrsam Cage Manlift facilitates passage of workmen to different floors. At the far end of the new storage a steel hopper receiving device into which carloads of grain may be emptied for delivery to the lower conveyor belt, rolls on four wheels and a track to reach the cars as they are spotted. An Ehrsam Power Shovel unit with 7½-h.p. motor will be used in unloading. The new unit gives the Hacker Flour Mills a total of 225,000 bus. of storage space at Jefferson.

El Reno, Okla.—The Canadian Mill & Elevator Co.'s new 165,000-bu. additional storage space under construction by Jones-Hettelsater Const. Co., as reported in Apr. 24 Journals, will be equipped with a dump sink, and truck receiving house, with truck lift for handling tractor-trailer outfits. The same construction company is reconditioning the storage tanks of the El Reno Mill & Elvtr. Co. (General Mills unit) and building a truck receiving unit with 10-h.p. Fairbanks Motor, an Ehrsam, steel-cased, 3,000-bu. per hour leg, a Jones-Hettelsater Truck Lift, and a differential band brake back-stop on the leg. A large Fairbanks Truck Scale has been installed.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Colfax, Wash.—Formerly located at this point, the J. H. Roberts Grain Co. recently removed to Spokane, Wash.

Kiona, Wash.—The H. B. Williams grain warehouse here burned late in May; loss, \$3,000; covered by insurance.

Redmond, Ore.—The Deschutes Grain & Feed Co.'s sulphur plant and Lou Marion's grain warehouse burned on May 24.

Culdesac, Ida.—Four bulk grain bins will be erected at the mill of the Culdesac Flour Mills, to be completed in time for the new crop.

Kennedy Ford, Ida.—The houses of the White Dulaney Grain Co. at this point are being improved by new and better driveways and loading platforms.

Seattle, Wash.—During May a number of hay peddlers were fined considerable amounts for operating without the requisite commission merchants' license.

Washougal, Wash.—George Dibble has sold his grain and feed business to G. M. Littlehale, of Portland, an experienced grain dealer, having previously been located in the Willamette Valley, Ore.

Okanogan, Wash.—The Okanogan Milling Co. recently increased the capacity of its feed and flour mill and is now running 24 hours a day. A much larger corn handling equipment was included in the installation.

Lewiston, Ida.—P. G. Paulson, proprietor of the local flour mill, plans the construction of four bulk grain bins at the mill, to hold four different varieties of grain used in his milling business, to be completed before harvest.

Helix, Ore.—S. E. Brogoitti, a Helix farmer, has just completed a 70,000-bu. grain elevator on the Northern Pacific right-of-way here, to be used for the storage of his own grain and for the service of other growers in this vicinity. The elevator is of frame construction, on a concrete foundation, and will use electric power.

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Palouse, Wash.—The White Dulaney Grain Co. is erecting a new warehouse on the west end of Main St. It will replace the temporary structure that has usually been necessary each fall. It will be 40x150 feet, of galvanized iron, capable of holding 55,000 sacks of grain.

Troy, Ida.—Negotiations have been completed between the Latah County Grain Growers' Ass'n and the F. M. Green Grain Co. for the purchase of the latter's warehouse. At the recent meeting of the ass'n, Charles M. Cook, Spokane, manager of the North Pacific Grain Growers, was the principal speaker.—F. K. H.

Lamont, Wash.—Contract has been let by the Lamont Grain Growers, Inc., to W. J. Morrell for the erection of a grain warehouse, 60x240 feet, on the site of the old warehouse, which is being razed. The new structure will have concrete walls and floor, with corrugated iron taking the place of lumber. Completion is to be by harvest.

Spokane, Wash.—Lease of the Spokane Flour Mills at Mallon and Howard streets to the Pacific Continental Grain Co., effective July 1, is announced by L. C. Lens, pres. and manager of the Spokane mills. The Pacific Continental Grain Co. intends to run the 750-barrel mill night and day. Mr. Lens will be retained as manager.—F. K. H.

Buhl, Ida.—The Buhl Elvtr. and also the Buhl Seed & Grain Co. have been making improvements recently, the former installing a concrete loading platform at its elevator, also laying new flooring in the warehouse in preparation for the installation of new bean cleaning equipment, and the latter company improving its coal bunkers.

Moscow, Ida.—The Latah County Grain Growers have leased Union Pacific Railway land for the building of a new grain warehouse having a capacity of 60,000 bus., bringing the total Moscow capacity of the Latah Growers to 150,000 bus. The warehouse will be 50x150 feet, of wood, on a concrete foundation, with a metal roof, and will be completed in time for the new crop.

Spokane, Wash.—The J. H. Roberts Grain Co., of Colfax, will move to Spokane and operate a grain and feed warehouse at Riverside and Peery. The old Inland Grain Warehouse was purchased by the Roberts-Lukins Warehouse Co., which also owns warehouses at Latah, Balder, Stoneham, Flaig and Donahoe, and J. H. Roberts will make his home at the Spokane plant.—F. K. H.

Pullman, Wash.—Fire breaking out shortly before midnight, on May 21, destroyed the Pullman Grain Growers' warehouse, then sped thru the adjoining buildings and leaped the Oregon-Washington Railroad tracks. Other buildings and contents which came in the path of the fire included the Northwest Dock & Elvtr. Co.'s warehouse with farm supplies, etc., including about 60,000 bus. of wheat. Howard Hughes, manager of the Pullman Grain Growers, estimated the total loss of buildings and contents at upwards of \$100,000.—F. K. H.

Fulton (Pendleton p. o.), Ore.—Our Fulton elevator [previously reported as under construction] will be of cribbed construction and will have a capacity of about 220,000 bus. There will be 38 bins, ranging in size from 1,800 to 10,000 bus. An International Diesel Engine will provide power. There will be two elevator legs, with a capacity of about 2,000 bus. per hour each. Electric power is not available at this station. At the present time [late in May] we are about 25 feet in the air with the cribbing. Height of finished elevator will be about 65 feet to eaves. Each grower's wheat will be binned separately, with no commingling. Completion will be around last of June.—Pendleton Grain Growers, James Hill, Jr.

PORTLAND LETTER.

An addition to its mill is contemplated by the Triangle Milling Co. here.

A new office has been built by the Boehi Feed Co., which has also modernized its building.

After having been with Kerr Gifford & Co., Inc., here for the past 20 years and more, I resigned, effective Apr. 30, and immediately opened this new business. I will transact a general grain business as a dealer, acting as principal. I will specialize in northwestern grains, particularly wheat, oats and barley, and will be in a position to sell in any direction either on track or on vessel, domestic or export.—N. J. Barbare, for N. J. Barbare & Co.

In view of the possibility of the restoration of compensatory tax, the grain com'te of the Portland Merchants Exchange has recommended the use of the following uniform clause in connection with the sale of new grain bags: "The price named in this contract does not include any tax or charge now or hereafter levied or imposed by the United States or any state. Any such tax or charge levied or imposed and applicable to this contract shall be added to the price noted hereon and shall be paid by the buyer." For the convenience of members, the exchange has ordered a supply of stamps containing this clause, which may be had at a reasonable price.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Bowdle, S. D.—The Bowdle Flour Mill recently installed a new wheat scourer.

South Shore, S. D.—The Monarch Elvtr. Co. is having its driveway remodeled and a 15-ton truck scale installed.

Artesian, S. D.—The death of William F. Robinson, manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator here for many years, occurred Apr. 19.

Britton, S. D.—The Farmers Co-op. Grain Co. will handle the business of the Co-op. Wool Growers of South Dakota in the Britton territory.

Eureka, S. D.—The Isaak Grain Co., incorporated; capital stock, \$50,000; incorporators: Edwin S., Richard H. and Theodore Isaak, all of Eureka.

Frankfort, S. D.—O. A. Phillips, formerly of St. Charles, S. D., has been appointed manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator here, succeeding L. W. Corbin.

Freeman, S. D.—Albert T. Kaufman will wreck some of his buildings at the Wolf Creek Colony and use the lumber for a new building to be erected here, in which a cutting machine will be installed to prepare scratch feed for poultry.

Aberdeen, S. D.—The old flour mills which have been a landmark at Mellette, S. D., are being torn down and the equipment moved to this city, where a new building will be erected for the equipment and a new flour manufacturing business started.

Beardsley, S. D.—Chas. Zehnpfennig has torn down his elevator at Dimock, S. D., and is using the material to build an annex to his elevator here. A new 18-ton Winslow Scale and an air dump are being installed. The Van Ness Const. Co. is doing the work.

Henry, S. D.—The T. E. Ibberson Co. started work recently on the erection of a new 45,000-bu. grain elevator for the National-Atlas Elvtr. Co. This building will be iron clad and fitted with 16 bins. Motor equipment will be used thruout. A 20-ton, 26-foot Fairbanks Scale with Strong-Scott Dump will be installed in the driveway. A large office building will also be erected.

SOUTHEAST

Picayune, Miss.—The Picayune Supply Co.'s feed and grist mill here burned recently.

Cummock (Route 1), N. C.—A 25-barrel flour mill has been installed by the Rocky River Power & Light Co., which also operates a corn mill.

Statesville, N. C.—A heart attack recently proved fatal to H. L. Kincaid, vice-pres. of the Sterling Flour Mills here, whose plant includes an elevator. Mr. Kincaid was 73 years of age.

Richmond, Va.—The Piedmont Millers Ass'n will hold a meeting in this city on June 13 and 14, at the Richmond Hotel, at which the problem of Pacific Coast competition will be discussed.

Dothan, Ala.—The elevator of the J. J. Daring Grain & Elvtr. Co. burned Sunday night, May 19; loss, \$25,000; about half insured. The grain warehouse, about 30 feet away, and the office were saved, also a truck. Mr. Daring plans to rebuild, and resume operations in 60 days.

TENNESSEE

Memphis, Tenn.—It is rumored that a 1,500,000-bu. municipal grain elevator may be erected on the Wolf River, following the proposed extension of the channel of the river.

TEXAS

Chillicothe, Tex.—The Kell Elvtr. is being remodeled in preparation for receiving the new grain crop. E. E. Jordan is manager.

Dallas, Tex.—J. C. Crouch, general manager of the J. C. Crouch Grain Co., this city, has recovered from his recent operation for appendicitis.

Leonard, Tex.—The office and warehouse of the Rigney Grain Co. burned shortly after midnight May 18; loss, about \$4,000 on contents, owned by R. L. Rigney; partly insured. The building was owned by the Leonard National Bank.

Ft. Worth, Tex.—J. Paul Smith has been elected pres. of the Burrus Mill & Elvtr. Co., succeeding W. Lee O'Daniel, resigned. Mr. Smith joined the Burrus organization last December, after being general manager of the Kimbell-Diamond Milling Co., Ft. Worth, for two years, previous to which he was pres. of the G. B. R. Smith Milling Co., Sherman, whose plant was bot by the Commander-Larabee Corp. in 1932.

Dorchester, Tex.—The elevator here owned by the Kimbell Milling Co. (formerly owned by the Chapman Milling Co.) burned at about 8 p. m., May 25. The elevator contained about 15,000 bus. of oats and 7,000 bus. of wheat, loss on which was estimated at \$16,000; the building was a complete loss, all that was saved was a small office structure near by.

Amarillo, Tex.—Sponsored by the Amarillo Grain Exchange, a grain grading school was held on May 21 at the Municipal Auditorium, for country elevator operators, grain dealers and grain growers in this territory. New grades which went into effect July 2, 1934, and changes which will become effective July 1, 1935, were explained. The school was conducted by C. W. Griffin, Federal grain supervisor, Ft. Worth, and C. M. Goodnight, chief grain inspector here. They were assisted by P. C. Blazi, chief grain inspector at Lubbock; J. B. Wallace, chief inspector at Plainview; C. F. Smith, of the Farmers National Grain Corp.; Cecil VanDever, of the Great West Mill & Elvtr. Co., and J. H. Johnson, of the Burrus Mill & Elvtr. Co.

Galveston, Tex.—Victor H. Davison, prominent in the grain, coal and land business here for half a century, died suddenly May 25, from a heart attack, at the age of 64 years. Mr. Davison came to this city with his parents in 1885. For many years he was engaged in the grain and feed business of Albert Behrends. In 1896 he entered into partnership with Julius W. Jockusch, under the firm name of Jockusch, Davison & Co. Mr. Jockusch retiring from the firm in 1914, Mr. Davison continued the business as Davison & Co., in which he has been active since that time. One of the early members of the Texas Grain Dealers Ass'n, he served successively as com'teman, director, first vice-pres. and in 1927 was elected pres. He was a member of several civic bodies and was pres. of the Davison Land Co. and of Davison & Co., feed and coal dealers. He is survived by his widow, one son and four daughters.

Fort Worth

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Ralls, Tex.—The loss by fire to the Alliance Mill & Elevator Co. last month amounted to about \$22,000, including \$2,000 to feed and flour; both building and contents were partly insured. The fire occurred at 1:30 in the afternoon.

WISCONSIN

Oakfield, Wis.—The Oakfield Elevator Co. has appointed C. H. Parduhn, formerly of Birnamwood, Wis., manager of its elevator here.

Plymouth, Wis.—Plymouth Flour Mills Co., incorporated; capital stock, 500 non par shares; incorporators: Charles H. and Marion Lee and Erma Gritt, to operate elevator and grain warehouses and deal in flour, feed, seeds, hay, etc.

Diamond Bluff, Wis.—The Diamond Bluff Elevator has been re-opened, with C. D. Nesseth as manager. Alvin Eldem, general blacksmith, is also located at the elevator. In addition to doing a grain business, feed, flour, coal, paint and farm machinery will be handled.

Superior, Wis.—J. Harry Carlson, superintendent of the elevator owned by Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc., has been appointed superintendent of one of the company's elevators at Buffalo, N. Y., and has been succeeded here by Archie Bouille, former office manager of the company here.

Madison, Wis.—The Hitt resolution, which would amend the state constitution to permit state-owned elevators, warehouses and district depots for farm commodities, has been adopted by the Wisconsin Assembly. Also a bill was engrossed permitting storage of grain in farmers' own granaries under state supervision, against which storage certificates could be issued and money borrowed.

Madison, Wis.—Grain dealers and commodity, stock and bond dealers are much opposed to the proposed Kaiser Bill, which would impose a license on state brokers and a heavy occupational tax. Members of the Milwaukee Grain & Stock Exchange attended a hearing on the bill on May 22, and stated that no one favored the bill, which calls for a \$500 annual license fee on brokers and a monthly tax of 1% on gross business. If enacted, the bill would kill the brokerage business in Wisconsin. A broker's commission on the sale of 1,000 bus. of wheat is \$2.50, but based on a nominal value of \$1 bu. the state sales tax would be \$10.

MILWAUKEE LETTER

It is reported that for the present at least, and perhaps permanently, the Milwaukee Grain & Stock Exchange will continue to operate under its code.

Milwaukee, Wis.—The rate of interest for June has been determined by the finance committee of the Milwaukee Grain & Stock Exchange at 5½% per annum.

The Milwaukee Grain & Stock Exchange moved into its new building on Saturday, May 25, and business opened Monday morning in the changed surroundings without a hitch. Many floral tributes were received, and the trading floor had much the appearance of a conservatory. Pres. O. R. Sickert made an address. The formal opening of the new exchange will take place some time this month probably. A committee has been appointed to arrange details.—H. A. Plumb, sec'y. [Later report says the opening will probably be early in July.]

L. D. Donahue, son of the late Patrick Donahue, and B. J. Aston, who started 34 years ago as an office boy for a local grain house, formed the firm of Donahue-Aston Co. with offices in the Colby Abbott Bldg., to engage in grain futures business. Mr. Donahue has spent seven years in the Chicago pit. Mr. Aston has been engaged in the futures business on his own account for 17 years.

Pres. Sickert, of the Milwaukee Grain & Stock Exchange, has appointed a committee to suggest to the board of directors a program to be carried out at the formal opening of the new exchange on N. Milwaukee and E. Mason sts. The committee will meet soon to make tentative arrangements and set the date for the dedication of the new quarters. The personnel of the committee is as follows: H. M. Stratton, H. W. Ladish, K. R. Froedtert, W. A. Hottensen, Arthur J. Reibs, E. J. Furlong, Edward LaBude, Lawrence H. Teweles, G. W. Kruse, A. L. Flanagan, E. J. Koppelkam, H. A. Plumb, J. L. Bowlus, and O. R. Sickert, ex-officio.—H. A. Plumb, sec'y.

Missouri Dealers Favor Traffic Equality

[Continued from page 439]

Houchen, Houstonia; J. O. Kincheloe and James W. Stephens, Hughesville; Frank G. Wallace, Independence.

W. H. Blaine, Knobknoster; J. V. Stirlen, La Monte; H. C. Ardinger, Lexington; Wm. G. Rea and W. C. Fletcher, Marshall; W. W. Pollock, Mexico; C. H. Heiman, Montrose; A. F. Wagner, Napoleon; C. E. Carter, Odessa; F. E. Robinson, Palmyra; Henry Green, Pattonsburg; Fred Burris, Pleasant Hill.

Charles Nolan and M. J. Willems, Rockville; D. H. Edwards, Salisbury; Lon McCorkle, Salisbury; John S. Bishop, Schackelford; A. C. Harter, Sedalia; T. R. Smith, Smithton; E. B. Wolf, Smithville; Wiley Hutchinson and F. W. Lipscomb, Springfield; H. H. Bauer, Stover; J. G. Yessen and E. C. Johns, Sweet Springs; A. L. Finley and C. H. Robertson, Tipton; O. C. Henny, Ulrich; L. L. Barber, W. K. Hunter, J. P. Muir and Elmer Welty, Versailles; C. F. Talbot, Wheeling.

From Abroad

Norway is expected to abandon the quota system of grain imports July 1 in favor of import duties.

Ireland would tax imported wheat 6 pence per cwt. under the provisions of budget introduced in the Dail.

Argentina has prohibited exportation of old crop corn unless officially inspected. Mixture of old and new is prohibited.

South Africa's corn crop is placed at 63,500,000 bus. Although smaller than the big crop of 1934 exports will be possible.

A delegation of British millers submitted to the secretary of state for the Dominions that Canada was violating the act of 1932 granting a preference to wheat exports, by its price fixing operations.

The Millers Federation of France, by Pres. Henry Chasles, has demanded that the government make the market for wheat and flour free and open, stating that the present restrictions are not being enforced and are unjustifiable.

A line of 445 country elevators will be built under contract by the Argentine government, which has asked for bids. This is in addition to the terminal elevators announced some time ago. Profits derived from exchange operations will be used to finance the scheme.

International Wheat Conference Continued

Reluctant to abandon the wheat conferences that have afforded them pleasant vacations abroad at public expense the delegates to the International Wheat Conference meeting at London May 24, agreed to extend the world wheat pact for one year.

The present agreement would expire Aug. 1. The new agreement will be sent to the 21 constituent governments for their approval, and it grants France an additional export quota of 11,000,000 bus. up to Aug. 1, 1936. France consented to the limitation on condition that Argentina, Australia, Canada and the United States come to an agreement for restriction of their exports.

The new agreement is expected to be as worthless as the present agreement, Argentina being unwilling to restrict its exports. Argentina formally repudiated the wheat pact last November, although other delegates refused to accept its argument that the pact was unfair to it and insisted it was still bound by the "initial quota" adopted for the current year of 148,000,000 bus. This Argentina exceeded several weeks ago.

Andrew Cairns of Canada gave the conference statistics showing that the carry-over of wheat would be 800,000,000 bus. Aug. 1, 1935, compared with the 1922-28 average of 625,000,000 bus. As nothing has been attained by this conference and nothing is in prospect it should be abolished as impractical and useless.

Texas Dealers Protest Reduction of Transit Privileges

[Continued from page 441]

dining room of the Hotel Galvez Friday evening. During the dining an orchestra played, and a floor show delighted the visitors.

A dance in the hotel ballroom followed, lasting until midnight.

Saturday morning visiting ladies were taken on a sightseeing tour of the city, visiting the home of Uncle Julius Jockusch, where Mrs. Jockusch delighted them with her collection of antiques. A luncheon at a waterfront tearoom followed.

Galveston Convention Notes

SAN ANTONIO sent Douglas W. King and J. F. Shanley.

FROM WACO came O. E. Blume, J. M. Clement, and A. E. Ruhmann.

DALLAS representatives were J. C. Crouch, Frank White and G. H. Rogers.

OKLAHOMA CITY representatives were Frank Winters and S. Gilchrist.

F. LLOYD CHANCE, Enid, closed his convention tour with the Galveston meeting.

FRANK A. THEIS, speaker on the convention program, and Oscar Cook came from Kansas City.

GALVESTON is a place to eat fish. Quite aside from the banquet most of the visitors seemed to partake of fish dinners.

BAG MANUFACTURERS' representatives were C. C. King, G. W. Robb, Frank C. Sheldon, C. E. Shipp, and L. G. Trounstein.

A. C. BENSON, popularly known around the Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents as "Texas," came from Texas City.

MANY stayed several days after the convention to enjoy swimming in the Gulf and the health-giving salt sea breezes.

FORT WORTH sent Wm. Cantrell, C. M. and Clifton Carter, C. W. Griffiths, Allen A. Gwynne, W. P. Ingraham (Smith-Ingraham Grain Co.), W. W. Manning, Wiley N. and W. H. Temple.

A. F. MILLER exhibited samples of South African corn, a small amount of which was reported to be available for shipment. The straw-colored kernels were large and flat.

FROM HOUSTON came Charles P. Shearn, Sr., L. P. Claussen, Geo. S. Colby, E. C. Downman, D. J. Green, J. W. Jockusch, J. S. Lindsey, Felix Meyer, A. F. Miller, J. V. Neuhaus, H. C. Schirmer, and C. P. Shearn, Jr.

A. F. EISERER, Chicago, spent some time at the Galveston meeting. He was putting the finishing touches on a pneumatic unloading system for the Texas Star Flour Mills.

TEXAS COUNTRY points sent Sam Cannon and J. T. Hollinger, Abilene; W. H. Culpepper, Beaumont; J. T. Walling, Childress; J. B. Roddy, Corpus Christi; A. P. Ward, Dublin; T. E. Melcher, El Campo; C. E. Lee, Greenville; O. D. Dinwiddie, Hart; R. L. Cole, Krum; S. E. Cone, Lubbock; J. M. and E. W. Crouch, and F. Grady, McGregor; G. Dilley Broyles and Ogie Welborn, Palestine; J. E. McDonald and R. E. Wendland, Temple; John F. Schulz, Three Rivers; H. B. Hankins, Tulia, and C. R. Hayes, Whitney.

THE SUDDEN death Friday of Victor H. Davison, Galveston, early partner of Julius W. Jockusch, president of the Texas Grain Dealers Ass'n in 1927 and strong ass'n supporter, saddened the Saturday session. Delegates stood for a moment in silent tribute to an honored associate they loved. Pres. Wendland appointed J. V. Neuhaus, R. L. Cole, and W. W. Manning as a committee to take flowers to the home of the deceased and express the sympathy of the convention to the bereaved. A resolution of sympathy was adopted by the ass'n.

Field Seeds

Canby, Ore.—A seed cleaning plant has been placed in operation by Berg Bros.

Algona, Ia.—A branch has been opened here by the Sioux City Seed Co. under the management of W. T. Reedy.

San Diego, Cal.—Herbert M. Stiles has leased a new location for the seed store he has conducted for the past 13 years.

Brookings, S. D.—The state seed department is to be established here by Russell W. Vance, the new seed commissioner.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Chas. J. Lindholm, seedsman, died May 23, aged 75 years. His widow and four children survive.

Syracuse, N. Y.—The practicability of organizing a state ass'n of seedsmen was discussed at a meeting here May 25 in the Hotel Onondaga.

Aloha, Ore.—J. B. Imlay & Sons, who began business a year ago, have since bought a site and erected a fine building for showrooms, office and warehouse.

Topeka, Kan.—J. C. Mohler, sec'y of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, has issued a bulletin on the new Kansas seed law that went into effect May 15.

Windom, Minn.—Thompson Lands, Inc., has succeeded the Windom Seed Co. by purchase from A. A. Riedesal. E. F. Onkka will continue as manager for Thompson Lands.

Cincinnati, O.—A hearing was held here May 28 by the Federal Trade Commission of charges against the Market Gardeners Seed Co. of unfair representation in the sale of seeds.

Sequim, Wash.—A seed warehouse costing \$10,000 is being built on the Milwaukee Ry. for the Rogers Seed Co., of Seattle. The building is 50x120 with loading platforms on all four sides.

Omaha, Neb.—Lulu B. Stewart, who has been conducting the seed business since the death of her husband 5 years ago, died May 28. Mr. S. B. Stewart founded the Stewart Seed Co. more than 40 years ago.

Minneapolis, Minn.—The 116 cars of wheat received here May 25 consisted mostly of government seed wheat unsold and returned from North Dakota. Failure to dispose of the seed is said to be due to higher prices than asked by private seedsmen, and to bungling in the distribution.

Oakland, Cal.—G. C. Thomson died May 20 at this city. He learned the seed business in Scotland, was employed by the Farquhar Co. at Boston, Mass., and in 1908 joined Northrup, King & Co., at Minneapolis, Minn., later becoming a director. He retired three years ago because of ill health.

Cincinnati, O.—H. Dwight Brown, vice pres. and treas. of the J. Chas. McCullough Seed Co., died May 15, aged 72 years. He had been connected with the company 42 years. He is survived by his widow and his son, Dwight, also with the seed company.

Sudan grass seed amounting to 5,300,000 pounds, is on its way to the United States, with 1,000,000 pounds sold and awaiting shipment. Another 1,000,000 pounds, it is indicated, is available for export. Approximately 4,000,000 pounds of seed already has been imported from Australia, Hungary, Argentina, Morocco and South Africa. These Argentine shipments are the first of the 1935 crop from countries south of the equator.

Tallahassee, Fla.—The pure seed bill containing obnoxious provisions was killed after the harm it would work had been explained to the agriculture com'te of the senate May 13 by W. K. Miller, Orlando, pres. of the Florida Seedsmen Ass'n, H. B. Fultz, M. R. Manee, Frank S. Love, Edgar W. Bowen, D. H. Gilbert, H. M. Taylor and Stuart C. Simpson, of Monticello, sec'y-treas. of the state ass'n.

Johnston, Ia.—The Hi-Bred Seed Corn Co., of Grimes, now operates four farms near Johnston, one recently having been purchased. Under the acreage reductions of Henry A. Wallace, sec'y of agriculture, with a view to reducing the corn crop, farmers

Seed Movement in May

Receipts and shipments of seeds at the various markets during May, compared with May, 1934, in bus., except where otherwise noted, were as follows:

		Receipts		Shipments	
		1935	1934	1935	1934
FLAXSEED					
Chicago	382,000	70,000	36,000	2,000	
Duluth	3,608	60,366	13,533	39,383	
Ft. William	16,986	15,046	22,074	38,800	
Minneapolis	200,480	272,650	167,640	133,200	
Portland, Ore.	34,039	6,291			
Superior		17,016	1,154		
KAFIR AND MILO					
Hutchinson	7,800	31,200			
Kansas City	49,000	147,000	42,000	108,000	
St. Joseph	4,500	9,000			
Wichita	1,300	3,900		1,300	
CANE SEED					
Ft. Worth				7,700	
Hutchinson		3,900			
Kansas City	7,000	82,600	7,800	97,200	
Wichita		3,900		1,300	
SORGHUMS					
Cincinnati		1,400			
Ft. Worth	8,400	145,600	22,400	68,600	
CLOVER					
Chicago, lbs.	108,000	131,000	65,000	\$12,000	
Milwaukee, lbs.		107,015	56,890	85,560	
TIMOTHY					
Chicago, lbs.		206,000		513,000	
Milwaukee, lbs.		125,525	3,800	49,245	
SOYBEANS					
Chicago, bus.	124,000				
Cincinnati, bus.	11,200				
Toledo, bus.	54,000				

who would produce as much as formerly can do so by buying seed corn of the Hi-Bred Co. in which Mrs. Wallace is the principal stockholder. Hi-bred seed is advertised to yield 11 bus. more per acre, and the cost of the seed was raised \$3 per bushel to \$8.50 and \$9.50.

Meeting of Pacific Seedsmen

The 10th annual meeting of the Pacific States Seedsmen's Ass'n was called to order at 10 a. m., May 31, in the New Washington Hotel, Seattle, Wash., by Pres. Leckenby, who outlined the past accomplishments of the organization, and introduced Governor Clarence D. Martin.

Lester Morse of San Francisco responded to the governor's address.

PRES. FRANK LECKENBY in his address recommended closer co-operation between national and regional organizations and the adoption of the coupon system for distribution of seeds by state relief agencies.

SECY L. S. HAVEN made his report as sec'y-treas., showing the finances to be in good condition.

CHAS. J. BRAND, executive sec'y of the National Fertilizer Ass'n, pointed out the benefits of the code in that industry.

L. W. WHEELER, Gilroy, Cal., told of the proposed uniform state seed law prepared by the American Seed Trade Ass'n.

JOHN KNOX, Stockton, Cal., reported on the work done by the California Seed Council.

Other speakers included H. A. Schoth, agronomist of the U. S. D. A. at Corvallis, Ore.; J. N. Bohl, Seattle; J. A. Guiteau, director of vocational agriculture of Washington state; W. B. Early on the seed trade code, and E. D. Martin.

OFFICERS elected for the ensuing year are: C. F. Voorhies, San Francisco, Cal., pres.; L. D. Waller, Guadalupe, Cal., vice pres.; Lawrence Haven, Santa Ana, Cal., sec'y and treas. The new directors are Frank Leckenby, Kay Hanley, J. M. Bomberg and Fred McCrea.

The entertainment included a dinner and floor show Friday evening at the Seattle Yacht Club, motor drive around the city and to Snoqualmie Falls for the ladies, concluding with motion pictures in colors Saturday evening at the hotel.

HEGARI

A Sweet Stalked Kafir type
Similar to Atlas Sorgo

A Leafy, Juicy, Palatable Forage Crop that Matures about 15 Days Earlier than Atlas. Grows and Matures Quickly, Enabling the Farmer to Plant After Wheat Harvest.

Quick Truck or Freight Service.

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Des Moines, Iowa

Spencer, Iowa

Davenport, Iowa

CRABBS REYNOLDS TAYLOR CO.
CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

GRAIN

Clover and Timothy Seeds
GET IN TOUCH WITH US

FIELD SEEDS

WRITE OR WIRE FOR PRICES

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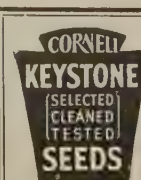
Truck Service from the following warehouses:

Sioux City - - - - - Iowa
Sioux Falls - - - - - So. Dak.
Norfolk - - - - - Nebr.
Carroll - - - - - Iowa
Billings - - - - - Mont.
Algona - - - - - Iowa
Fairmont - - - - - Minn.
Albert Lea - - - - - Minn.

Samples Furnished On Request

ED. F. MANGELSDORF & BRO.

Buyers and sellers of
Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, Lespedeza, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses, Fodder, Seeds, Sudan Grass, Soy Beans, Cow Peas
St. Louis, Missouri



BUYERS AND SELLERS
All Field and Grass Seeds
Mail Samples

CORNELI SEED COMPANY
Wholesale Field and Garden Seeds
ST. LOUIS, MO.

NOBLE BROTHERS

Wholesale Field Seeds

GIBSON CITY, ILLINOIS

Red Clover, Alsike, Alfalfa, Timothy
SOY BEANS

Directory

Grass and Field Seed Dealers

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Crabbs, Reynolds, Taylor Co., clover, timothy.

FARINA, ILL.

Ging & Co., Red Top—carloads or less.

GIBSON CITY, ILL.

Noble Bros., wholesale field seeds.

PAULDING, O.

Stoller's Seed House, wholesale field seeds.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Mangelsdorf & Bro., Ed. F., wholesale field seeds.
Cornell Seed Co., field and garden seeds.

SIOUX CITY, IOWA

Sioux City Seed Co., seed merchants.

Program Seed Trade Ass'n

An illustrated address by Dr. C. J. Willard of Ohio State University on "More Success in Obtaining Seedlings" will be given before the Farm Seed Group on Monday, June 24, at Columbus, O.

Monday afternoon the plots of growing grass seed three miles out will be viewed at the University testing grounds.

The 53d annual convention of the American Seed Trade Ass'n will begin Tuesday, June 25, at 9:30 in the Deshler-Wallick hotel, with an address of welcome by the mayor of Columbus, followed by the president's address, sec'y Kendel's report and com'te reports.

Wednesday morning session will be for members only; but will be thrown open at 11 a. m. for the report of the garden buro. Another open session will be held Thursday morning.

The growers and wholesale merchandisers will hold a luncheon meeting Thursday.

The festivities will begin with a junior seedsmen's luncheon at 12:30 Tuesday, followed by the President's reception at 8 p. m., and the annual banquet Wednesday evening with Governor Davey as speaker.

The ladies will be entertained at tea in the governor's mansion from 4 to 6 Tuesday.

Even Congress Can Not Regulate Hours and Wages

Justice Cardozo of the United States Supreme Court in his concurring opinion against the N.R.A. said:

I pointed out in an opinion that there had been "no grant to the executive of any roving commission to inquire into evils and then, upon discovering them, do anything he pleases."

The extension becomes as wide as the field of industrial regulation. If that conception shall prevail, anything that congress may do within the limits of the commerce clause for the betterment of business may be done by the president upon recommendation of a trade association by calling it a code. This is delegation running riot. No such plenitude of power is susceptible of transfer. The statute, however, aims at nothing less, as one can learn both from its terms and from the administrative practice under it. Nothing less is aimed at by the code now submitted to our scrutiny.

If this code had been adopted by congress itself, and not by the president on the advice of an industrial ass'n, it would even then be void unless authority to adopt it is included in the grant of power "to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several states." [United States constitution, art. 1, sec. 8, clause 3.]

I find no authority in that grant for the regulation of wages and hours of labor in the intrastate transactions that make up the defendants' business. As to this feature of the case little can be added to the opinion of the court. There is a view of causation that would obliterate the distinction between what is national and what is local in the activities of commerce.

Effect of Court Ruling on AAA

The decision by the Supreme Court of the United States in the Schechter case May 27 has a far-reaching effect both on the Agricultural Adjustment Act and on the bills under consideration to amend the Act.

Senator Borah said the decision clearly raises the question of the validity of much A.A.A. procedure.

Gen. Hugh S. Johnson said the same principles govern the A.A.A. "It probably knocks the A.A.A. out except for benefit payments."

Chairman Jones of the House agriculture com'te said the decision defining interstate commerce "vitally affects the licensing provisions of this bill," the bill amending the A. A. Act.

Joseph T. Robinson, Senate leader, after a conference with interested bureaucrats, admitted that the A.A.A. amendments might be unconstitutional in two respects.

Theoretically it may be possible under the constitution to license handlers of farm commodities doing an interstate business; but this would be an unfair discrimination in favor of those handling the same commodity intrastate and free of the burdensome bureaucratic licensing requirements.

Officials of the A.A.A. are reading into the Court's decision a prospective adverse ruling on several of their programs because those programs are based on powers that the judges have held to be unconstitutional.

The A.A.A. confronted with the Supreme Court decision outlawing codes in N.R.A., decided to end its licensing program for processors and handlers of affected farm products. These largely are milk and fruits and vegetables.

Instead, the programs will be continued on a voluntary basis where possible. Then the Government will proceed with plans to work out joint Federal-State control programs where co-operation can be had from the individual states. In other areas they will be discontinued, or continued on a voluntary basis with no court enforcement.

The issue now before the Supreme Court, with argument to be held in the fall, is whether processing taxes are legal.

The whole A.A.A. program may fall if the Supreme Court which has before it the appeal of Lee Moor, holds, as alleged by him, that the ginning tax is not levied for a public purpose. The Bankhead Act has to jump two hurdles in the Court. First, is it a tax or a subterfuge for regulation; and, second, if a tax is it levied in public or class interest?

Preparing to Handle the New Crop

Several popular cash grain men of the Chicago trade will make business changes this week.

John J. Coffman, for twelve years with Bartlett Frazier Co., cash grain department, will join E. W. Bailey & Co., becoming assistant to Vice-President John A. Low, succeeding the late Joseph Nosek, recently deceased secretary of the company. In his new connection, Mr. Coffman will sell consignments of all grain and seeds, and help in keeping the firm's country customers informed of last minute developments over their private wire system.

Prior to joining Bartlett Frazier Co., Mr. Coffman was associated with G. B. VanNess Co., Chicago grain dealers, and has been engaged in some branch of the grain handling industry for the past thirty years, though he hardly looks the part.

Lee H. Wagner, purchasing agent for the Arcady Farms Milling Co., Chicago, since 1927, will join Bartlett Frazier Co., and will concentrate his efforts in the wheat buying and merchandising department, which work he knows well.

Mr. Wagner has been in the grain business for fifteen years, starting with Armour Grain Co. in 1920 as manager of a country elevator. Later he became solicitor in a wire office for Armour and then joined the grain merchandising department of Armour's Chicago office, where he remained until 1927, when he joined Arcady Farms Milling Co. Mr. Wagner is well acquainted with all branches of the grain and milling business.

Austin D. Sturtevant, who came to Bartlett Frazier Co. two years ago with the consolidation of Bartlett Frazier Co. and Trans-Mississippi Grain Co. of Omaha and who has been assistant to Mr. Coffman, will take charge of the receiving department of Bartlett Frazier Co. and will continue the company's policy in handling consignments and grain-to-arrive and in the management of their eleven Illinois private wire offices. He will be assisted by D. F. Gerdon who also came to Bartlett Frazier Co. from Trans-Mississippi Grain Co.



Moffett Studios
John J. Coffman, Chicago



Moffett Studios
Lee H. Wagner, Chicago

Feedstuffs

Willis Small has been elected governor for the Eugene district of the Oregon Feed Dealers Ass'n.

Cornelius, Ore.—C. C. Ruth has been elected governor of the Washington County district of the Oregon Feed Dealers Ass'n.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The spring meeting of the Eastern Federation of Feed Merchants will be held June 28 and 29 at the Hotel Buffalo.

Philippine surplus sugar cane may be made into molasses to the limit of 20,000,000 gallons under a ruling by the A. A. A., under the sugar production adjustment program, for live stock feed or distillation.

Oregon City, Ore.—According to C. C. Beattie, of Beattie & Guynes, well known feed dealers, this has been the best year in the past three and indications point to a good year generally for sale of feed and allied lines.—F.K.H.

Springfield, Ill.—H. B. 962, by Wilson, would amend the state feed law to require statements of vitamin potency to be certified. In the opinion of Ralph M. Field, executive vice pres. of the American Feed Mfrs. Ass'n such certification is impracticable.

Molasses and sirup made from sugar cane that is surplus under sugar cane adjustment contracts has been exempted from payment of the processing tax, if these products are used for livestock feedstuffs or for distillation, the sugar section of the A.A.A. announced June 4.

Warren, Mich.—The circuit court at Mt. Clemens recently held John A. Rinke, manager of the Warren Co-operative Co., not guilty of violating the Michigan feedstuffs laws. The defense was that no license was necessary, as whole grain was used in making the four different grades of cracked corn.

Two lots of 13 calves each were fed a basal ration of ground barley and cottonseed cake for 133 days at the Colorado station. In addition lot 1 received whole cane fodder and lot 2 cut cane fodder. The average daily gains in the respective lots were 1.1 and 1.2 lb. per head. It was concluded that when medium-to-fine stalk cane was available grinding did not pay.

The Oregon experiment station finds that it is economical to pay as much as \$2.25 a ton to chop alfalfa hay, if butter fat is selling at 30c a pound or more. On the same basis of fat prices it paid to feed some grain supplement figuring hay at \$10 a ton and grain at \$30. When grain can be had at \$20 a ton it paid to feed it with hay regardless of the price of butterfat.—F.K.H.

Feedstuffs Movement in May

Receipts and shipments of feedstuffs at the various markets during May, compared with May, 1934, in tons, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1935	1934	1935	1934
*Baltimore	3,327	2,363	.....	.....
*Boston	1,670	427	.....	.....
*Chicago	7,831	10,522	28,087	31,748
*Cincinnati	240	210	.....	.....
†Kansas City	2,650	5,475	21,400	20,475
*Milwaukee	560	910	7,427	9,620
*Minneapolis	1,559	3,115	26,497	41,426
†Minneapolis	1,434	1,197	2,964	4,042
*Peoria	8,360	11,480	11,150	10,440
**Portland, Ore. ....	.....	.....	.....	154
†San Francisco	467	145	.....	.....
*Millfeed. **Bran. †Bran and shorts. *†Mill-				
feed, bran and shorts. ††Screenings.				

State College, N. M.—A total of 2,560 feeds has been registered in this state at the close of business, June 30, 1934. A total of 403 registrations were completed during the year. After deducting the 296 registrations cancelled, there was a net gain of 107 feed registrations for the year.—New Mexico Feed & Fertilizer Control Office.

Flaxseed crushings in the United States during the third quarter of the 1934-35 season were larger than in either of the two preceding quarters or the corresponding quarter last season, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Total crushings July thru March fell about 3,375,000 bus. below crushings for the first nine months last season, reflecting the limited demand for oil and short supplies of domestic seed.

Pennsylvania Feedingstuffs Report

In his report for 1934 Jas. W. Kellogg, director of foods and chemistry, of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, states that 900 official samples of feedingstuffs were obtained and submitted during 1934 by the Food Inspectors. Of this number 875, representing brands registered for the calendar year, were analyzed for their nutritive value and examined microscopically to discover their composition for the purpose of determining the correctness of guarantees, and whether or not they were misbranded or adulterated. They were registered by 229 manufacturing, importing, and jobbing firms, and represented 21 classes and 659 different kinds and brands of feedingstuffs.

Seven per cent of the official samples were deficient in protein or fat and contained excess fiber. Only 5 of the 875 samples were deficient in protein.

All of the samples were examined microscopically for correctness of composition and claimed ingredients, and with only a few exceptions the by-products feeds were found to have been correctly guaranteed. Of the proprietary mixed feeds, 87 failed to be in agreement with claimed compositions and not "as certified." Of these proprietary mixed feeds, 38 dairy feeds, 7 horse and mule feeds, 1 calf meal, 5 swine feeds, 6 poultry scratch, 23 poultry mash and 7 small animal feeds were not found to be "as certified," compared with their claimed list of ingredients.

The failure to meet the claimed guarantees was low in number and many of the variations were minor in character and did not materially affect the total feeding value of the mixtures. The variations from correct guarantees and statements of composition in the case of the by-products feeds were also low. Therefore, it can be reported that the character of the feedingstuffs sold during 1934, judging from the samples examined and as represented by the shipments involved was good and, as a rule, correctly guaranteed and labeled, according to Professor Kellogg.

The average retail selling values for the several classes of proprietary mixed feeds representing 1934 shipments, show increases, with the exception of the calf meals, in average selling values over those prevailing in 1933. The respective 1934 and 1933 average retail selling values for the several classes of proprietary mixed feeds were as follows: dairy feed, \$35.60-29.21; stock, horse and mule feed, \$36.04-32.84; calf meal, \$74.00-75.50; swine feed, \$39.44-32.79; poultry scratch feed, \$38.12-33.80; poultry mash feed, \$43.93-38.25.

Oregon Feed Dealers Meeting

The annual meeting of the Oregon Feed Dealers Ass'n at the Multnomah Hotel, Portland, May 24, drew a large attendance; and 175 were guests at the banquet tendered by the Portland Wholesale Feed Mfrs. Ass'n.

Among the speakers were Richard Smith, pres. of the California Hay, Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n; Dr. W. T. Johnson of Oregon State College; Geo. Braman; Ted Baum; and Dr. E. T. Anderson, pres. of Linfield College, McMinnville.

Chas. W. Wright gave a demonstration of grain sampling and grading at his laboratory.

Saturday morning was devoted to golf at the Inverness Golf Club.

Officers will be chosen later. The new board of governors elected is composed of Roy Adams, Portland; Al Bashford, Roseburg; C. C. Ruth, Cornelius, and M. H. Doppelmaier, Portland.

Program N-W Retail Feed Ass'n

For the third annual convention of the Northwest Retail Feed Ass'n three specialists from the state university have been enlisted to conduct a feeding school for dealers at the West Hotel headquarters, Minneapolis, June 17 and 18.

The faculty for the school includes Dr. W. E. Petersen, who will talk on dairy feeds, Mr. E. F. Ferrin will discuss swine feeding methods, while Dr. W. A. Billings probably will handle the subject of poultry feeding.

Questionnaires are to be distributed and each dealer will mark down on his list of questions whether the proposition set forth is true or false.

The school will be in the form of short addresses by each of the three headliners. These talks will serve as a basis for opening a discussion. Matters which will be taken up will cover points which every feed man should have on his finger-tips when selling feed.

The motor truck for short distance hauls is here to stay. Every improvement in automotive engineering and highway construction lengthens the trucking radius in competition with other forms of established transportation. The grain dealer must consider how he can take charge of the trucking of grain to his own advantage.

Imports and Exports of Feedstuffs

Imports and exports of feedstuffs during March, 1935, and during the three months ending March, 1935, compared with the corresponding periods in 1934, as reported by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, were as follows, in tons of 2,000 lbs., except kafir and milo in 56-lb. bus.:

	IMPORTS			
	March		3 Mos. ending Mar. 31,	
	1935	1934	1935	1934
Hay	13,136	119	39,386	257
Coconut cake and meal ...	1,716	2,099	13,868	5,227
Soybean cake and meal ...	13,254	731	28,905	4,235
Cotton cake and meal	4,668	45	17,701	237
Linseed cake and meal ...	1,475	695	3,446	1,465
All other cake and meal ...	2,610	100	4,639	335
Wheat feeds ..	36,720	12,450	97,260	19,540
Beet pulp	3,360	3	11,090	600
	EXPORTS			
	March		3 Mos. ending Mar. 31,	
	1935	1934	1935	1934
Hay	516	214	886	725
Cotton cake	2	4	6	17,978
Cottonseed meal	230	1,400	2,800	1,875
Linseed cake	14,700	17,200	39,800	56,600
Linseed meal	1,280	1,410	2,900	1,900
Other oil cake meal	135	515	420	1,400
Fish meal	2,160	4,000	9,050	7,930
Kafir, milo	754	911	2,598	1,911
Mixed dairy	135	14	550	295
Mixed poultry	175	253	440	770
Oyster shell	7,150	5,960	12,400	10,900
Other feeds, bran, midds..	510	2,260	1,720	8,380

Wisconsin Dealers Meet at Milwaukee

The Central Retail Feed Ass'n gathered again at the Schroeder Hotel, Milwaukee, Wisc., June 3 and 4, for its tenth annual convention. A splendid business and entertainment program had been arranged, and a spirit of earnestness and enthusiasm prevailed among the 500 dealers in attendance.

Pres. Roland Reinders called the first session to order in the Green Room at 10:30 Monday morning. Otto R. Sickert, pres. of the Milwaukee Grain & Stock Exchange, gave the dealers a hearty welcome:

PRESIDENT SICKERT HOLDS PROFIT NECESSARY

I bid you welcome to Milwaukee in the name of the Milwaukee Grain & Stock Exchange and sincerely hope your deliberations at this Convention will result in a wealth of benefit to all of you.

The past year due to drought, Governmental activity, etc., made the task for most of us more difficult and uncertain, nevertheless we managed to fit ourselves into the situation and emerge most of you, I dare say, with the feeling of a job well done and its benefits justly deserved.

Business had one particular objective in the recent past, viz., liberty of action. You obtained this liberty a few days ago by U. S. Supreme Court decree abolishing NRA Codes. To what extent this will affect the various Agricultural Governmental Acts covering Agriculture's Products, we do not know now, but it is quite plain that free and unlimited use of this new liberty of action, can easily throw our economic structure into chaos, far more disconcerting to the general welfare of our people than we previously experienced.

Our capital system is dependent on profit. All of us must be able to secure a profit in the conduct of our business, as, without it, we cannot exist. Further to pay labor a living wage, your profit must be commensurate with the outlay and leave you a profit to cover capital investment and a chance to live.

I wish to call your attention to the new building of the Milwaukee Grain & Stock Exchange. We invite your inspection and will appreciate it if you will take the time to pay us a visit.

PHIL A. GRAU, former executive secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, advocated a federal industrial commission acting largely in an advisory capacity, rather than the rigid restrictions imposed on industry by the NRA.

A. H. LOIS, treasurer, read his report.

DAVID K. STEENBERGH, Sec'y, in his annual report, stated NRA is now dead and I personally believe there will be no resurrection. No decision of any court, however, could possibly free us of our moral obligation to do everything we can to restore prosperity.

PRES. ROLAND REINDERS appointed nominations and resolutions committees and attendance prizes were awarded at each session.

MONDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

MILTON MURRAY, member Wisconsin State Legislature, outlined several bills pending before the state legislature. It is impossible, he stated, for the legislators even to read all of the many bills presented for passage and said that they were appreciative and often guided by opinions of their constituents, and urged the delegates to wire or

write their legislators on any proposed bills in which they were interested.

ARLIE MUCKS, director rural division, Wisconsin Emergency Relief Administration, outlined the operation of his department. He stated that from 8 to 9 millions has been spent so far in the Wisconsin drought areas. The program started in a small way but spread until it extended into 57 of the state's 71 counties. Last year as many as 52,400 farmers were on drought relief; this year, there are 22,000, he added. Any case from now will be handled on the regular rehabilitation program.

W. L. INGLES, grain supervisor, U. S. dept. of agriculture, explained the purpose and working of the Barley Improvement Program and asked for support in the establishment of barley school for country dealers.

BANQUET

Following this meaty program a splendid banquet was staged for the unrestrained pleasure of a crowd that taxed the Schroeder facilities. A galaxy of stars from Milwaukee and Chicago Night Clubs entertained thruout the evening, and a wrestling match furnished a thrill. The entertainment was furnished by the Milwaukee Grain & Stock Exchange.

TUESDAY MORNING SESSION

V. J. Harrington, Ford Motor Co., presented figures showing the Ford Motor Co. every year uses huge quantities of farm products, ranging from soy beans to milk in the manufacture of automobiles. Paint is made from juice of soy beans, and insulation and steering wheels from the pulp, he pointed out; upholstering, lubricants, anti-freeze and floor coverings from wool, and cloth cotton batting, brake linings, battery boxes and glass, from cotton, wax, linseed oil, cornstalks, fluid milk, goatshair, molasses, carrots, and beets, and other farm products he enumerated as being used in the manufacture of automobiles.

W. B. GRIEM, chief chemist, feed and fertilizer division, Wisconsin Dept. of Agriculture and Markets, discussed the relative values of fish oils based on experiments conducted by his department.

DR. SIVERT ERIKSEN, laboratory director of Salisbury Laboratories, described the various classifications and cures for poultry diseases to enable the dealers to

assist their patrons in keeping healthy flocks.

RESOLUTIONS: The convention went on record as favoring a retention of the wage and hour provision of their code.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS: Colby Porter, Fox Lake, was elected president; Fred Christopherson, Milltown, V. P.; Frank Becker, Woodland, Treas.

Fred E. Parker, Fenimore, was chosen as director succeeding S. G. Sorenson, to serve with William Herpst, Elmwood, and W. N. Knauf, Chilton.

ENTERTAINMENT

Again the Blatz Brewing Co. was host to the visitors Tuesday afternoon, serving an elaborate buffet luncheon with copious quantities of Heidelberg beer and ale. Popular German ballads were rendered by an accordion duo.

Donahue Stratton Co. kept open house thruout the convention, with the tap wide open. Their cocktail hour preceding the banquet was an alluring feature.

Quin Johnstone, formerly with Johnstone Templeton Co., furnished cigarettes for Marlborough.

Herman Deutsch greeted all delegates with a stein and a song in Deutsch and Sickerts room.

Chas. A. Krause Mfg. Co.'s rooms attracted crowds. La Budde Grain & Feed Co. quarters were popular.

Corn germs amounting to 47,984 tons were used in making corn oil during the 3 months prior to Apr. 1.

DONAHUE-STRATTON CO.

GRAIN & FEED MERCHANTS

Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Elevator capacity at Milwaukee—4,000,000 bushels on C. & N. W. Railway.

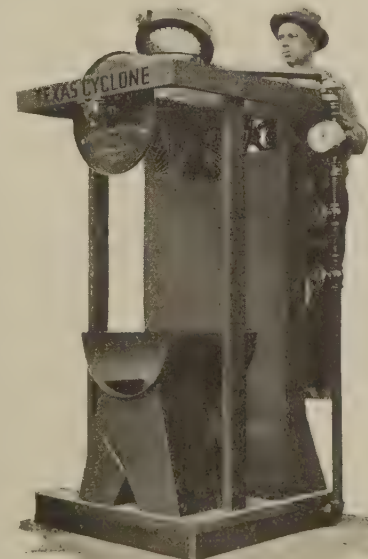
Mill Feeds

Feed Products

CONSIGNMENTS, GRAIN COMMISSION and Grain "to Arrive"

Your consignments given careful
personal attention.

Mr. Markham Knows!!



Read this letter from Jay Markham, prominent feed dealer of Lyons Falls, N. Y.:

The Mixer is going okay, and if I were to buy another molasses mixer it would be a Texas Cyclone Sweet Feed Mixer. I say further that your Cyclone Mixer does just as good work on mixing molasses with feedstuffs as the higher priced mixers, and I believe just that.

What Mr. Markham has to say about the

TEXAS CYCLONE Sweet Feed Mixer

is the universal opinion of all users of this revolutionary machine, which has made it possible for even the smallest feed grinder and mixer to be equipped to give his patrons sweet feeds. We designed and sell the machine, but the users do most of the selling, by recommending it. It's a real mixer, ask us for more detailed information.

Norwood Mfg. Co.
Mineral Wells, Texas

Feed Future Prices

The following table shows the closing bid price each week in dollars per ton for standard bran and gray shorts for September delivery:

	St. Louis		Kansas City	
	Bran	Shorts	Bran	Shorts
Apr. 13,	19.75	23.00	19.25	23.00
Apr. 20,	21.00	24.50	20.00	24.00
Apr. 27,	19.50	23.50	18.35	23.00
May 4,	19.50	23.10	18.15	22.25
May 11,	20.45	23.50	19.25	23.25
May 18,	20.25	23.25	18.75	22.65
May 25,	19.00	22.35	17.60	21.00
June 1,	18.70	22.60	17.20	21.05
June 8,	19.75	23.50	18.10	22.25

Poultry Feeds and Feeding

All the large manufacturers are now making a supplement for turkey feed.

McConnelville, O.—A poultry and feed meeting was held here with 150 at the evening dinner sponsored by the Elk Eye Milling Co. and the Kasco Mills. Successful raising of poultry was discussed.

Redmond, Ore.—Turkey poults to the number of 12,400 have been shipped into Redmond within the past few weeks. More farmers expect to raise turkeys this year than at any time since the industry was started in Central Oregon.—F.K.H.

Vitamin Guaranty in Minnesota

Poultrymen and livestock owners who buy cod liver oil, sardine oil, or other vitamin D carriers to mix with feed rations, should realize that they can not always rely on the guaranties which manufacturers place on the labels of their products. Under a 1934 Minnesota feed regulation, manufacturers are required to label their vitamin D products, showing the level or percentage of the product that must be mixed with a rickets producing ration to insure complete protection against rickets in chicks.

Not all manufacturers selling such products in Minnesota have completed arrangements for labelling their products. Neither do all of the products that are labeled conform to the guaranties stated.

The Feed and Fertilizer Control Division of the Minnesota State Department of Agriculture has just printed a bulletin on its vitamin D tests of poultry supplements, showing that only 10 of 16 guaranteed products tested last year measured up to the guaranty. Each of the products was tested at the level which the manufacturer's label said was necessary to guarantee protection against rickets.

Since vitamin D is the one thing that makes it worth while to use cod liver oil or similar supplements in poultry and livestock rations, users of these products are vitally interested in knowing whether they are getting what they are paying for.

The state feed and fertilizer control laboratory has been testing vitamin D carriers for several years, using samples picked up at random throughout the state by inspectors of the State Department of Agriculture. Practically every product of this type being sold in the state is now tested regularly. Besides showing the results of vitamin D supplement tests, this bulletin gives a good deal of information regarding the nature and uses of vitamin D supplements that will be of value to anyone interested in these products.

Robert Gilchrist's suit against the Farmers National Grain Corporation and Grain Stabilization Corporation for alleged misappropriations of \$564,766,500 was dismissed May 20 by Judge John C. Knox at New York, holding Gilchrist had no capacity to bring the action.

Hay Movement in May

Receipts and shipments of hay at the various markets during May, compared with May, 1934, in tons, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1935	1934	1935	1934
Baltimore	25	10	.....	.....
Boston	660	748	.....	.....
Chicago	2,154	2,695	778	1,217
Cincinnati	253	627	.....	.....
Ft. Worth	363	.....	.....	.....
Kansas City	6,804	9,432	5,052	4,152
Milwaukee .....	.....	.....	.....	75
Minneapolis	1,105	609	83	12
Peoria	230	256	50	10
Portland, Ore.	96	112	.....	.....
San Francisco	288	552	.....	.....
Seattle	22	143	.....	.....

General Requirements in Turkey Feed

Many investigators agree that turkey poults should have more green feed than chickens. In most instances, alfalfa meal or alfalfa leaf meal is recommended and the amounts are from 5 to 10%, of the mash mixture. The wheat mill feeds, bran and middlings, are recommended in good quantities. Ten to fifteen per cent of bran, and fifteen to twenty per cent of middlings are the usual amounts recommended. The corn percentages run all the way from 20 to 35% with the lower figure predominating. The ground oats percentages vary from 5 to 20%. Meat scrap recommendations run from 2½ to 25%. Salt recommendations are from one-half to one per cent, and the cod liver oil recommendation is about twice that required for chickens.

An outstanding point of agreement among most turkey investigators is the importance of milk in the diet of the turkeys. Some mashers call for as high as 25% dry skim milk and very few recommendations are below 10%. The figure 15% is probably closest to a general recommendation. In all these cases, meat scrap and fish meal are also recommended in fair amounts.

Protein Level—Experimental work conducted at Pennsylvania State College beginning in 1929, has indicated several things of interest to the turkey raiser. Regarding the protein content, the following information is taken from tables from Bulletin 250, revised April, 1932. The results regarding the protein level for Bronze turkeys were similar to those for White Holland turkeys and in general show the following: For the first two weeks a protein content of 26% is consumed. For the third week the protein content is in the neighborhood of 21.7%. Starting with the fourth week and through the eighteenth week the protein content varies between 19.5% and 21.3% with most weeks at 20% for Bronze turkeys. For White Hollands from the fourth to the sixteenth week the variation was 19.4% to 21.5%. After the eighteenth week, the protein content slowly decreased down to about 14.8% for both Bronze and White Holland turkeys at 24 weeks of age.

Feed Consumption and Growth—Pounds of Feed Required to Produce One Pound of Gain.

Weeks	Bronze	White Holland
1-4	2.72 lbs.	2.72 lbs.
5-8	2.56	2.56
9-12	2.78	2.87
13-16	3.89	4.01
17-20	4.99	6.02
21-24	7.50	7.71

These data indicate the desirability of using high protein feed, especially during the first few weeks in the life of the turkey poult. Continued use of fairly high protein feed is also advisable, as turkeys are very efficient in converting feed into meat for human use.

At Michigan State College four protein levels were fed. From 10 to 15 pounds of dry skim milk were used in 100 lbs. of mash, and the protein levels were 17%, 20.7%, 25.1% and 28.0%. The feeds at the higher protein levels gave best results in gains per pound of feed, and in quality of food produced.

Low Protein Feeds—Examples of the low-protein feed that is recommended in experiment station bulletins are the following:

Utah Experiment Station, Logan, Utah.

150 lbs. bran or mill run	50 lbs. meat meal or fish meal
150 lbs. ground wheat	15 lbs. charcoal
100 lbs. ground corn	15 lbs. fine calcite
60 lbs. dried milk	4 lbs. fine salt
25 lbs. bone meal	35 lbs. alfalfa meal

This ration will analyze in the neighborhood of 17% protein.

The Agricultural Extension Bulletin of the University of Nevada, contains the following

formula which is very extensively used with good success.

35% ground corn	5% alfalfa leaf meal
35% mill run (bran and middlings)	5% bone meal
20% dried milk	1 lb. salt to the 100 lbs.

This mixture will also analyze in the neighborhood of 17% protein.

Extension Bulletin 79 of the University of Idaho contains the following formula for a turkey, starting mash without liquid milk as a drink:

45 lbs. ground yellow corn	3 lbs. fish meal
15 lbs. bran or mill feed	3 lbs. high grade meat scrap
10 lbs. ground wheat	2 lbs. chick size bone meal
10 lbs. powdered milk	1 lb. salt
5 lbs. alfalfa leaf meal	1½ lbs. chick size charcoal
5 lbs. chick size oyster shell	1 qt. cod liver oil

This mash will analyze in the neighborhood of 16% protein.

The United States Department of Agriculture Farmers Bulletin No. 1409 which was revised in October, 1930, recommends the following ration:

30% ground corn	15% rolled oats
25% ground wheat or bran and middlings	5% alfalfa leaf meal
20% dried milk	4% bone meal
	1% salt

This is also a low protein ration with an analysis in the neighborhood of 17% protein.—Bull. 212, Am. Dry Milk Institute.

Farm Board grain held at Georgian Bay ports was moved recently to Buffalo, finally liquidating the holdings of the ill-fated government enterprise.

HAVE YOUR FEEDS ANALYZED

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Poultry Feeds and Feeding

By Harry M. Lamon & Alfred R. Lee

A book of 247 pages (14 chapters, 23 illustrations), designed to meet the needs of all who are interested in feeds for poultry. Grains, rations and methods used in every section of the U. S. are taken up and discussed.

In three parts: Part I is devoted to the principles of feeding, explains which elements have been found essential in feeding poultry and tells why certain combinations are made. Every grain or feed-stuff used for poultry is discussed in Part II. Rations for every class of poultry keepers are included in Part III.

An invaluable book which should be in the reference library of every grinder and mixer of feeds for poultry. Shipping weight: 1½ lbs.

Price \$1.75 plus postage.

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332 S. La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.

American Feed Mfrs. Ass'n Favor Continuance of Code

The 27th annual meeting of the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n was held May 31 and June 1 at the French Lick Springs Hotel, French Lick, Ind., with over 150 members in attendance.

A. F. SEAY, St. Louis, chairman of the code authority, gave a resume of the work of the authority. The total administration expense for the year has been \$7,399, and collections \$9,535, leaving a balance in the bank of \$2,135. The administration in view of our very simple code has been as thoro and efficient as was necessary or justified, and that the expense to the industry has been reduced to the minimum.

I have said it time and time again that manufacturers among themselves are not their greatest competitors. Your greatest competitor is the batch mixer and raw materials. And it just seems to me we are on the verge of a tremendous increase in our business if we will stand together and carry out these principles that the code has set forth and not begin to fight each other.

H. L. HAMMOND, Boston, presented two resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, endorsing and urging the continuance of present hourly and weekly wage scales for both office and factory employes, and declaring the intention of the Ass'n to use its influence to see that so far as possible the fair trade practice provisions of the code are observed.

PRES. C. A. CODDINGTON, Cayuga, N. Y., reviewed the work of the past year. At the November meeting of the board of directors, the sec'y was instructed to take a vote by mail on a proposed change in the by-laws to authorize the reduction of minimum dues from \$50 to \$20. This vote resulted in the adoption of the suggested change. We believe this to be a sound move and would strongly recommend to the membership com'tee of the succeeding administration that efforts be made to increase the roster of the ass'n by the addition of a large number of the smaller manufacturers.

R. M. FIELD, Chicago, executive vice-pres., in his annual report covered secretarial, legislative and traffic activities, as follows in part:

A division of fixed expenses such as rent, salaries, etc., has been made on a basis generally agreed upon between the officers of this Ass'n and the Code Authority, which has been fair and equitable so that members who may feel that they have suffered a double tax on account of paying Ass'n dues and assessments to the Code Authority will see that this is not completely a double charge, because, by the absorption of its proportion of the expenses by the Code Authority the Ass'n budget has been in that degree reduced.

Many conferences have been held at Washington, New York, and Chicago on the subject of legislative matters at which your Ass'n has been represented and we do feel that as a result of the work that has been done there has been a modification of these bills in a way favorable to our industry.

Membership.—We have had during the year, 12 resignations due partly to the Code and to other conditions beyond our control, and yet in spite of this our membership has shown an increase. It must also be borne in mind that during the year we put in effect the provision in the new by-laws providing for the assessment of dues on a tonnage basis which resulted in a very sharp advance in the dues of many of our members, particularly the larger ones, but in the face of this there are only three out of our entire membership who have objected to paying the increased dues on the same basis as other members are paying, which we feel is a remarkably good record.

STATE LEGISLATION

Arizona.—House Bill No. 168 is a commercial feedingstuffs law, with no objectionable features, providing a tonnage tax of 12c per ton. Failed of passage.

California.—S. B. No. 96 transfers enforcement of feed law from the State Department of Health to the State Department of Agriculture. Passed both houses.

S. B. 105 feedingstuffs law sponsored by California Hay, Grain and Feed Dealers Ass'n, provides a tonnage tax of 4c per ton, and a fee of \$2.00 for each manufacturing plant. Passed both houses.

Assembly Bill No. 916 State AAA Act providing for marketing agreements and licenses to co-ordinate with national legislation.

Delaware.—House Bill No. 313 provides for insertion on tags and labels of the specific name and number of pounds of each ingredient used in the manufacture of feeds. Compulsory open formula to which we have objected. Failed of passage.

Indiana.—House Bill No. 324 provided that the name and amount of each ingredient contained in a feed shall be declared on label, and prohibited attaching a tag or label to a package by means of a metal fastener. We opposed this bill and it was withdrawn.

Idaho.—Senate Bill No. 150 State AAA Act providing for marketing agreements and licenses to tie in with National Legislation.

House Bill No. 201 amends the commercial feedingstuffs act providing for a maximum ash and moisture guaranty to appear on label. Failed of passage.

Illinois.—House Bill No. 821 provides for a wholesalers brand license on feedingstuffs of \$25.00 retailers license of \$10.00. Tabled.

House Bill No. 818 is an act to regulate the manufacture and sale of patent and proprietary cosmetics, medicines and drugs. The definition of the term medicines and drugs is broad enough that it might include within the provisions of the law, feeding stuffs containing yeast, cod liver oil, or similar products. It provides that no person shall advertise, or offer for sale any of the products covered by the bill, unless the manufacturer thereof, has secured a license at an annual fee of \$2,500.00. The bill has been favorably reported and is now on the order of second reading.

House Bill No. 962 amends the present feed inspection law by including feeds for rabbits, goats, foxes, cats or dogs. It further provides that the following information appear in a conspicuous place on the label:

"If any claim for vitamin content is made on the label or in the advertising of the product, this claim must be accompanied with a true statement of the potency in such terms as may be laid down from time to time in the United States Pharmacopoeia. This statement must be evidenced by a certificate from a laboratory recognized as being capable of this assay or by a certificate from the manufacturer of the active ingredient as to the quantity and potency of their product used.

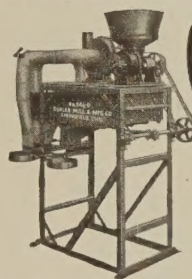
"If claim is made for any milk product, yeast, cod liver or other fish oils, the true quantity in terms of per centum of this ingredient must be stated on the label."

Michigan.—House Bills Nos. 222 and 240 both issued with respect to feedingstuffs will probably be consolidated providing for an alternative option of manufacturers to pay a straight \$20.00 annual brand license fee, or on basis of \$1.00 license fee and 25c per ton inspection fee.

Montana.—House Bill No. 337 provided for disclosure of percentages of ingredients used, also other detrimental features, but attention of Montana manufacturers was called to this bill and with their assistance the bill was withdrawn.

New York.—Assembly Bill No. 1792, Senate Bill No. 1416 State AAA Act providing for marketing agreements and licenses to tie in with national legislation.

Pennsylvania.—Senate Bill No. 1286 and its companion, House Bill No. 2182, amends present feed inspection law of that state by legalizing the mixing of molasses with cottonseed hulls, oat hulls, oat mill feed, oat meal mill by-products or ground corn stalks. The bill fur-



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by Lippincott and Card

(5th Edition—Revised)

Every elevator that grinds and mixes poultry feeds needs this new, quick-reference volume, devoted to practical management of poultry enterprises. Prepared by noted authorities, it includes 238 illustrations. Considers culling, prevention and cure of diseases, incubation, brooding, housing, ventilation, etc., and gives 63 pages to selection and compounding of feeds, to feeding methods and the nutrient requirements of poultry.

Bound in cloth, 723 pages, fully cross indexed. Weight 4 lbs. Price, \$4.00, plus postage.

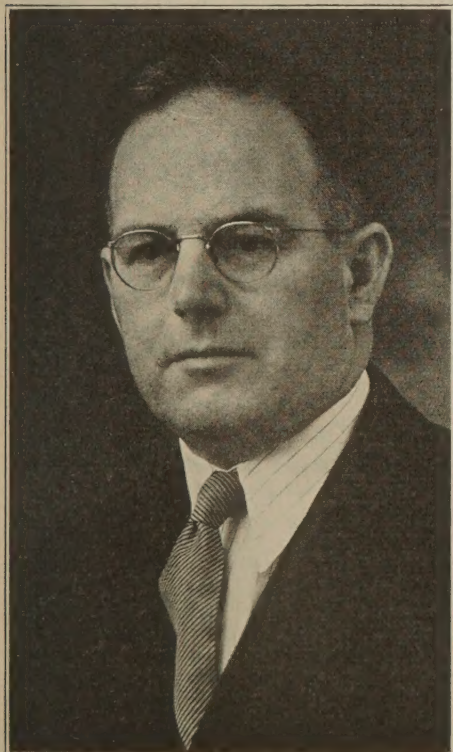
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Brewers' Dried Grains Malt Sprouts
ANHEUSER-BUSCH ST. LOUIS



Pres.-Elect. H. L. McGeorge, Memphis, Tenn.

ther provides that samples for analysis need not be collected in duplicate.

Utah.—House Bill No. 26 commercial feeding-stuffs law provides that the minimum percent of Nitrogen Free Extract shall be shown on the label in addition to customary requirements. Passed.

Washington.—House Bill No. 208 commercial feedingstuffs law provided a number of detrimental features, but this bill was objected to and it did not pass.

Senate Bill No. 155 State AAA Act providing authority for marketing agreements, licenses, etc., to tie in with national legislation, and has been enacted.

J. W. KELLER, Philadelphia, chairman of the com'te on uniform feed law, distributed copies of the proposed law, section 3 of which provides

"No concentrated commercial feed or unmixed meal shall be sold, offered or exposed for sale which contains viable noxious weed seeds or other viable weed seeds in excess of such quantities as are unavoidably present with the most improved commercial practice of manufacture of such concentrated commercial feed, provided that such quantities of viable noxious weed seeds shall not be greater than 1/100 of 1%, or other viable weed seeds shall not be greater than 1/4 of 1%, unless such presence is clearly and permanently indicated on the label. The term 'noxious weed seeds' as used in this section shall mean the seeds of Canadian thistle, wild mustard, goats-beard and quack grass, either single or combined."

Many of those present asserted it was mechanically impossible to guarantee such a low content of viable noxious weed seeds, or, for that matter, of other viable weed seeds, and that it would tend simply to promote dishonest declarations of weed content.

It also was brought out that the grain trade was allowed a considerably higher percentage of weed seeds in grain graded without penalty, and the opinion was expressed that feed manufacturers would be penalized unduly if the limits proposed in the feed law should be adopted.

Feed Prices

The Cereal By Products Co., on June 10 quoted the following prices on feeds, meals, ingredients and supplements, in carload lots, per ton:

Mill Feeds		Ship-	Chi-	Va.
	Packed	ment	cago	cities
Standard bran	100s	Quick	23.75	28.15
Standard bran	100s	July	21.75	26.15
Pure bran	100s	Quick	23.75	28.15
Pure bran	100s	July	22.00	26.40
Standard midds	100s	Quick	27.00	31.40
Standard midds	100s	July	24.00	28.40
Rye midds	100s	Quick	20.50	24.90
Flour midds	100s	Quick	29.50	33.90
Red dog	100s	Quick	30.50	34.90
Concentrates				
43% O. P. linseed meal.....	100s	Immed.	35.50	....
34% O. P. linseed meal.....	100s	Immed.	34.00	....
30% oil meal.....	100s	Immed.	30.00	....
Soybean oil meal.....	100s	Immed.	30.20	33.90
41% cottonseed meal.....	100s	*Immed.	33.25	33.00
43% cottonseed meal.....	100s	*Immed.	34.75	34.50
41% peanut meal.....	100s	Immed.	33.00	32.80
Alfalfa Meal				
Pevet—(Pecos 20% leaf)...		*Immed.	36.00	40.80
Velvet (Pecos 17%).....		*Immed.	34.00	38.80
Pecos special (fine).....		*Prompt	31.00	35.90
No. 1 medium alfalfa meal		*Immed.	....	33.70
No. 2 medium alfalfa meal		*Immed.	....	32.70
Cereal Products				
Table grade oat prod.....	100s	*Immed.	58.00	62.40
Feeding rolled oats.....	100s	*Immed.	48.00	52.40
Fine ground fd'g oatmeal.....		Immed.	41.00	45.40
Reground oat feed.....	100s	Immed.	11.00	15.40
Unground oat hulls, sacked		Immed.	12.00	16.40
White Hominy Feed.....	100s	Quick	30.00	....
Miscellaneous				
Malt sprouts stand, sacked	*†Immed.	15.00	19.40	
Dried brew. grains, sacked	*†Quick	18.00	23.50	
28% corn distil. grain.....	100s	May	25.50	28.50
Buckwheat	bulk	†Prompt	1.33	....
Dried buttermilk	100s	†Prompt	5.00	....
Dried skim milk	100s	†Prompt	4.40	....
Blackstrap molasses	bulk	Spot 7c, f.o.b. N. O.		
*June. †July.		†Per cwt.		

46% to 48% Actual Protein Analysis of
DIAMOND "C" BRAND
SOYBEAN OIL MEAL PLUS
 Rich Vitamin Content
THE GLIDDEN COMPANY
 Soya Products Division
 2670 Elston Ave. Chicago

L. E. BOPST, College Park, Md., chairman of the uniform feed law com'te of the Ass'n of American Feed Control Officials: I would ask that your members bear in mind the tremendous difficulties involved in drafting any proposal of this sort to insure its being acceptable to all. In the interests of wholehearted uniformity we ask that you be prepared to give and take to the end that what is finally selected will be that draft most easily workable and mutually satisfactory to the greatest number of feed manufacturers and control officials.

WALTER B. GRIEM, pres. of the Ass'n of American Feed Control Officials, pointed out "Problems for Co-operation" in his address, which will be published later.

JOHN C. GALL, associate counsel of the National Ass'n of Manufacturers, vigorously attacked unconstitutional labor legislation.

OFFICERS elected for the ensuing year are: H. L. McGeorge, Memphis, pres.; H. L. Hammond, Boston, vice-pres.; Ralph M. Field, Chicago, executive vice-pres. and sec'y; W. R. Anderson, Milwaukee, treas. Executive Com'te: A. F. Seay, St. Louis; L. R. Hawley, Chicago; C. A. Coddington, Cayuga, N. Y.; H. L. McGeorge, and H. L. Hammond.

Directors: Geo. Albers, Seattle; C. N. Barrett, Minneapolis; W. B. Boman, Fort Worth; J. B. DeHaven, Chicago; C. B. Fretwell, Spartanburg, S. C.; Roy B. Hunter, Buffalo; L. R. Hawley, Chicago; C. D. Coddington, Cayuga, N. Y.; A. E. Lippelman, Cincinnati; E. A. Hoffecker, Lancaster, Pa.; Searle Mowat, Detroit; Van Roy Miller, Kansas City; A. F. Seay, St. Louis; W. D. Walker, Chicago, and J. W. Keller, Philadelphia.

As in past years the prizes offered in the golf and bridge tournaments were numerous and valuable and aroused great interest.

Golf prizes were won by 43 players. At bridge 28 played at 7 tables, for ten appropriate prizes.

Termination of the N.R.A. was demanded in resolutions adopted May 17 by the National Independent Millers Ass'n and the American Millers Ass'n in convention at Indianapolis, declaring the codes "detrimental to industry, oppressive to small enterprises, production of strife between employers and employees, and generally inimical to public welfare. We demand the repeal of all laws interfering with the orderly production and marketing of all agricultural products and those products produced therefrom."

Raw or Roasted Soybeans

In tests at the Indiana Experiment Station six lots of 25 pigs each, averaging 75 lb. initial weight, were self-fed on pasture for 80 days on a basal ration of shelled corn and a mineral mixture. In addition the respective lots received the following supplements, 60% of tankage, whole raw soybeans, whole roasted soybeans, whole roasted soybeans limited to 0.5 lb. per head daily, and soybean oil meal, while lot 6 received the check ration only. The average daily gains in the respective lots were 1.8, 1.6, 1.8, 1.8, 1.7, and 1.5 lb. per head.

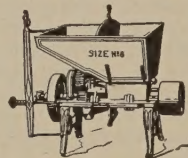
Tankage and roasted soybeans were practically equal in producing rapid gains as protein supplements to the basal ration. Raw soybeans produced slightly cheaper gains than roasted beans. Soybean oil meal was almost equal to tankage and roasted soybeans. Because of their palatability and because limited amounts were more efficient than unlimited amounts, it was concluded that roasted soybeans could not be self-fed free choice. The control lot made the cheapest gains, but the slower rate of gain and lack of uniformity in finish gave the lot a distinct marketing disadvantage.

Soybean oil is used in enamel for finishing automobiles.

BOWSHER Crush Grind Feed Mills' Mix

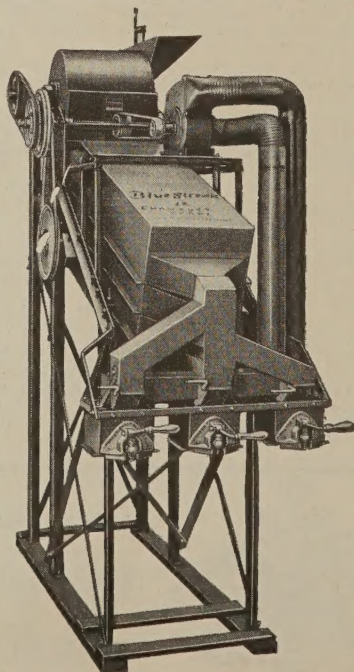
Rapidly crush ear corn (with or without husk) and grind all the small grains; either separately or mixed—mixed as they are being ground—not before or after. This saves time and labor.

"COMBINATION" MILLS



Use the famous Cone-Shape burrs. Light Draft. Large Capacity. Solidly Built. Long Life. Special sizes for the milling trade. Sacking or Wagon Box Elevator. Circular on request.

THE N. P. BOWSHER CO.
 SOUTH BEND INDIANA



Blue Streak

YOUR WAY TO BIGGER PROFITS

The Blue Streak Corn Cutter, Grader and Aspirator assures freshly cut, well graded and perfectly cleaned corn at a great saving in cost. It costs much less to begin with, and cuts, cleans and grades corn for less than 40 cents per ton.

Blue Streak Corn Cutters and Graders now have changeable grader screens, 18 point screen vibration, and full floating grader box.

Remember that a better service means additional customers. Start 1935 right by installing Blue Streak money-saving equipment.

PRATER PULVERIZER CO.
 1829 So. 55th Avenue
 Chicago, Illinois

Grain Carriers

The trucking code died with the decision of the Supreme Court in the Schechter case.

The Central Western Shippers Advisory Board will meet June 18 at Salt Lake City.

Loss and damage to freight shipments in transit cost the railroads \$17,034,031 in claims in 1934.

The Trans-Missouri-Kansas Shippers Advisory Board will meet June 26 in the Masonic Temple, Salina, Kan.

The Peoria Board of Trade has been permitted to intervene in the complaint by the Farmers National Grain Corporation against the A.G.S.

Fort William, Ont.—A drop from 6 to 4 cents in the freight rate by water to Montreal June 5 was followed immediately by the departure of 11 boats in one day.

In 25972 the Marshfield Milling Co., Marshfield, Wis., asks reparation on grain products rates in violations of section 1 and 6 of the interstate commerce act, by the C. & N-W. Ry.

Fort William, Ont.—The Supreme Court has affirmed the lower court decision awarding the Continental Grain Co. \$16,872 damages for deterioration of a cargo of grain in one of the Paterson Steamship Co.'s boats.

Washington, D. C.—In his transportation message to Congress June 7 the president stressed the co-ordination of different forms of transportation and more comprehensive powers for the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Washington, D. C.—B. F. Parsons, chairman of the Western Trunk Line Com'ite, told the House interstate commerce com'ite June 7 that the railroad companies should be freed of the fourth section long and short haul clause.

Washington, D. C.—Co-ordinator Jos. B. Eastman on June 7 gave the results of his 2-year's survey, making numerous suggestions, such as trainload rates, substitution of motor trucks for short hauls, a central rate tariff publishing agency, container cars and integrated transport.

July 1 is the effective date of the changes in the rate adjustment and transit practices prescribed in the supplemental decision in Docket No. 17000, Part 7, covering grain, grain products and grain by-products within the western district. The tariffs will be published on 15 days' notice.

The reduction of 5½ cents per 100 pounds in the rates on grain, grain products and grain by-products to points in the United States east of Buffalo, Pittsburgh, etc., for domestic consumption, which became effective July 1, 1934, and was published to expire with June 30, 1935, has been extended to expire with June 30, 1936. The ex-lake export rates expire with Nov. 30, 1935.

Freight Claims

Freight claims are technical matters and should be prepared, filed and settlement negotiated by an expert. A semi-annual audit of country elevator shipping will save many dollars in a year. Charges are based on amount saved; nothing saved, nothing charged.

W. S. BRAUDT, Auditor
Box 687 Station A, Champaign, Ill.

Cars loaded with grain and grain products during the week ending May 25 as reported by the Ass'n of American Railroads totaled 25,810, against 28,253 a year ago.

Milwaukee, Wis.—In the complaint by the Courteen Seed Co. against the Milwaukee Railroad, Examiner Schlager has found the rate on carloads of sweet clover seed unreasonable from Strathcona, Halma, Kennedy and Hallock, Minn., and Larimore and Kempton, N. D., to Milwaukee, and proposes reparation.

The 6-year old litigation in the Alton grain rate case came up again May 27 before Examiner W. B. Wilbur of the I.C.C. at Chicago. The proportion to be received by the Alton out of reshipping rates thru Chicago to the east is the question. The adjustment has been such that the Alton has had to haul some of the traffic for nothing.

Unsound Ruling on Spotting Service

John S. Burchmore, counsel of the National Industrial Traffic League's special com'ite on car spotting charges, asserts that the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission is unsound in law, contrary to well recognized principles of transportation law, and against the controlling precedents of prior decisions of the courts and of the Commission. Mr. Burchmore continues:

For the purpose of informing traffic managers of industrial companies what the report may mean in its probable future effect, both generally and in specific cases, the following observations seem pertinent:

While not purporting on its face to do so, the report seeks to establish a new order of things, quite out of harmony with the practice of the carriers from time immemorial, with respect to the services to be performed within industrial plants in originating and delivering carload freight.

In other words, the Commission has been "sold" on the main principles stated in the proposed report of the Director of Traffic, entered in 1934; and without expressly saying so, the report necessarily means the initiation of a spotting charge at all plants served by more than a simple system of private side tracks, however, such term may be attempted to be defined.

The main report, to use a popular phrase, "puts the carriers on the spot," creating a situation in which, under their present financial circumstances, the railroads may be forced to propose initiation of charges and restriction of services which they do not favor and which their officials know to be impractical and undesirable from every point of view. These will be along the same lines proposed by the carriers twenty years ago, suspended by the Commission on petition of the National Industrial Traffic League and condemned by the Commission in Car Spotting Charges, 34 I. C. C. 609.

Fumigation of Grain in Lake Steamers

The unloading recently of winter storage cargoes at Chicago afforded an excellent test of the efficacy of fumigation on a heavy infestation of weevil and bran bugs in the two boats.

During the first week of October, 1934, with the temperature still in the seventies, two steamboats were loaded with No. 2 red wheat at a South Chicago elevator, with approximately 200,000 bus. each.

Following the hottest summer in fifty years, the wheat still contained summer heat, as there had been no cool weather to date of loading. The moisture content was low, but the temperature of the wheat from 85° to 90° F.

Heavy infestation of both tribolium and saw tooth grain beetles soon developed and the Liquid Carbonic Corporation was given the fumigation contract late in October. Both cargoes were successfully fumigated with "Proxate" early in November and were carried thru the winter as loaded.

One cargo was unloaded in February, the other in May. Every bushel from each boat was officially graded No. 2 red winter wheat with no exception, no infestation.

Indiana Dealers Oppose Dictatorship

The Northeastern Indiana Hay & Grain Dealers Ass'n at a meeting in Fort Wayne, May 27, adopted a resolution protesting most vigorously against the enactment of S 1807 and H R 8052:

WHEREAS, in the opinion of this organization the proposed legislation constitutes an invasion of constitutional rights and imposes unwarranted restrictions upon individual initiative; and

WHEREAS, These measures would delegate to the Secretary of Agriculture powers far beyond the constitutional measure of his just authority, and would, in effect, establish the Secretary of Agriculture as a dictator over the entire range of Agriculture, Labor and Business in producing, processing and distributing the nation's food supply, a policy at wide variance with the American system and abhorrent to the American people; therefore be it

RESOLVED, By The Northeastern Indiana Hay and Grain Dealers Ass'n in meeting assembled, that this resolution opposing the passage of the legislation set out above, be adopted as the unanimous opinion of the Association.



**REDUCE
OPERATION
COSTS**

**INCREASE
PRODUCTION
with PYROIL**

GOOD INSURANCE—that's Pyroil.

Insurance against overheating, excessive wear, scoring, seizing and other damage to bearings, gears, pulleys, shafts—the cruxes upon which depend the efficient operation of your plant.

Pyroil sheaths frictional areas with a slippery, glossy film of "dry" lubrication. Increases power. Speeds operation. This Pyroil surface will actually sustain these areas in safe operation during an emergency of lubrication failure or loss.

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Genuine Pyroil is protected by U. S., Canadian and foreign patents issued to W. V. Kidder, its inventor. Look for this signature on every can.

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Please send full facts of Pyroil's function and unusual efficiency in safeguarding machinery and equipment.

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Always Installs to Advantage

An outstanding feature of HOWE Ball-Bearing Motor Truck Scales is the saving in excavation, concrete, labor, and time made possible by its distinctive design. Only three connections have to be set plumb. Only a shallow pit is required. The HOWE always installs to advantage.

Further HOWE Features:

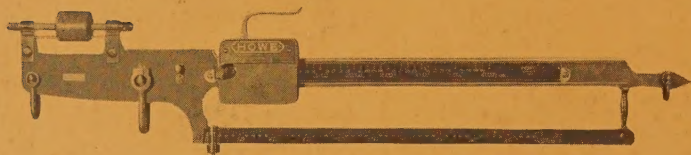
Simple Lever System: Only three rigid T-levers, each firmly anchored. The simplest, strongest type of scale lever system.

Adjustable Corner Stands: Out-of-level levers can be corrected with a hand wrench.

Protected Knife Edges: Ball bearings between knife-edge bearings and platform absorb traffic motion from any direction protecting knife edges and weigh-bearings. Scale sustains its accuracy longer.

Long Platforms: Up to 45 feet, and longer, if desired. Capacities to 40 tons.

The HOWE Grain Beam



Gives faster, more accurate weight readings. Top, or main bar, notched by 1,000-lbs. to scale capacity; lower bar, 1,000 x100x10 lbs. Weights read from one beam to the other without adding.

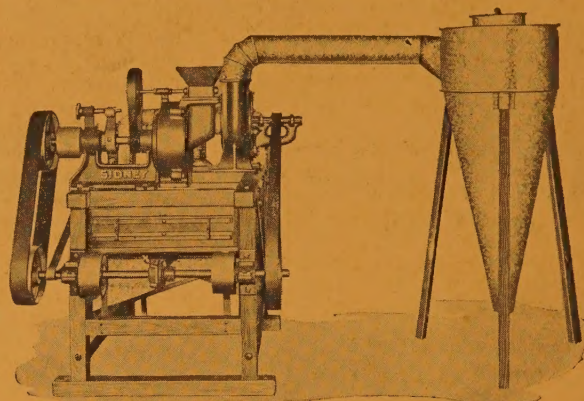
HOWE Ball-Bearing Motor Truck Scales also furnished with regular Full Capacity Beam, Recording Beam or the HOWE Weightograph. Ask The Howe Scale Company, Dept. J6, St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City, Mo., Minneapolis, Cincinnati, Cleveland or Rutland, Vt.

When building or making repairs,
always use the services of a recog-
nized elevator contractor.

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Famous First in 1857

SIDNEY Improved Corn Cracker



Every custom grinder and mixer of feed can materially increase his business if his plant is equipped with an efficient corn cracker and grader. It is easy to build up a demand for its product. The Sidney Corn Cracker and Grader is the latest advance in this type of equipment. Ask us for detailed information.

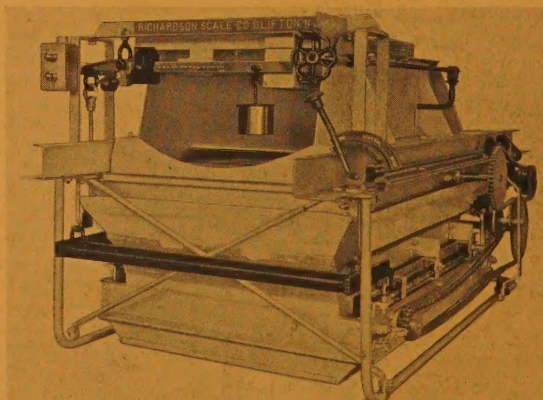
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SIDNEY, OHIO

Your feeds are *always* right and according
to formula with the

RICHARDSON CONVEYOMETER

A combination of Feeder and Automatic Scale
with visible indication of accuracy!

Write for catalog.



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